Newport Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1901. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE.

An immense and varied assortment of single pieces embracing every variety of furniture required for libraries, halls, dining rooms, chambers, sitting rooms and every nook and corner of the house. All the newest, most original and artistic designs. Excellent in quality and very reasonable in price.

A. C. TITUS COMPANY.

Fresh Green Peas,

Hothouse Lettuce and Cucumbers.
Celery, Oyster Plants,
Chickory and Brussels Sprouts.

—AT—

J. A. & H. H. Barker's, 346 & 348 Thames St.

APPROACHING PANAMA.

Revolutionists Making Preparations for a Battle Soon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Consul General Gudger at Panama cables the State Department from Colombia that the Colombia government announces that the revolutionists are approaching Panama and making preparations for a fight, which is likely to occur soon. The State Department intends taking vigorous action, if the city is threatened with bombardment, to protect American interests and to carry out the duties this country has assumed by treaty for the protection of the Isthmus of Panama.

LIPTON'S SECRECY.

Believes Watson Has Discovered an Important Improvement.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—In regard to the criticism of the secrecy with which the building of the Shamrock II is surrounded, compared with the publicity in the case of the construction of the defending yacht, Sir Thomas Lipton says:

"I do not believe the Herreshoffs are letting out any vital details. The secrecy we are observing is nothing to what the Herreshoffs exercised with their last boat. Why, they even launched it at night. Moreover, do you suppose I would challenge again unless I believed Watson had discovered an important improvement? Why should I let the world know the nature of that improvement? Watson thinks secrecy is necessary, and I perfectly agree with him."

PLUMBERS QUIT.

Chicago Union Decides to Leave the Building Trades Council.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.— Chicago's plumbers decided last night to quit the Building Trades' Council. At a meeting of the Journeymen Plumbers' Union the independent union came back into the fold of the organization, and the amalgamated union, with a membership of 800, agreed to withdraw from the central body.

A committee will meet the representatives of the Master Plumbers' Association this afternoon, and draw up an agreement which it is expected will put all plumbers to work.

CODE COMPLETED.

Form of Government for Municipalities in the Philippines.

MANILA, Jan. 8.—The Philippine commission has completed the code for the government of municipalities. It will be enacted next week and supersede the military order of last March, under which many barries (wards or districts) were organized. The general municipal elections take place in December. The act will not apply to Manila or to the settlements of non-Christian tribes. The military commander of a district is to appoint the police, and can suspend municipal officers for misconduct and disloyalty.

The lands and buildings used exclusively for religious, charitable or educational work are exempted from taxation, the exemption to include property held as an investment.

The municipalities are of four classes, and will be officered according to population. Ten residents of Pueblo have decided to petition the commission to organize a municipality, though the commission may organize one without the petition.

NEW ELECTION NECESSARY.

Supreme Court Decides the Mayoralty Vote in Worcester a Tie.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 8.—The supreme court has handed down a rescript, which was filed here today, in the matter of the petition of P. J. O'Connell, Democratic candidate for mayor of Worcester, for a writ of mandamus to compel the election commissioners to throw out three ballots cast in the recent city election, which are alleged to be illegal, dismissing the petition. This decision of the court sustains the position of the election commissioners, who by counting the three ballots in question found the vote for mayor a tie between Mr. O'Connell and William A. Lyttle, the Republican candidate. A special election will have to be held to elect a mayor.

The ballots which figured in the contest did not bear the printed signature of the city clerk and it was contended that they could not be legally counted. With these ballots thrown out Mr. O'Connell would have been elected by three votes. The decision of the court is that the three ballots should be counted, although they did not bear the printed signature of the city clerk, because they were cast by the voters in good faith. This was the contention of the election commissioners. The court holds that ignorance of the law could not properly be taken into consideration in connection with this case.

In anticipation of such a decision the political machinery for a special election already has been started and it is considered likely that Mayor Dodge, who holds office until his successor is elected, will immediately call a special meeting of the board of aldermen for the purpose of having issued a warrant for the election.

SNOW IN SOUTHERN RUSSIA.

Dozens of Trains Blockaded and Several Steamers Missing.

ODESSA, Jan. 7.—Dozens of trains are snowed up on the southern railways, some being completly buried. Ten thousand laborers have been despatched to clear the tracks. Several Russian steamers are missing. Sebastopol is full of vessels which have taken shelter in the harbor. The gale and the snowfall in the last three days have been so heavy that no mails have arrived here

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Jan. 7, Potsdam, from Rotterdam.

Gibraltar, Jan. 7, Aller, from New York.

New York, Jan. 8, Furnessia, from Glasgow.

January 8, 1901.

CARPETS BY THE YARD.

We are offering the following well-known grades of carpet at the lowest possible rate to make room for our spring stock:

Tapestry, 40c., 45c., 50c. and 63c. a yard
Tapestry Brussels, 45c., 75c. and 98c. a yard
Velvet, - - - - - 75c. a yard
Wilton Velvet, - - - - $1.03 a yard

Kazanjian & Co.

140, 142 & 144 Bellevue Avenue.

Second Edition.

SIGNING DELAYED.

Protests of the Southern Viceroys the Cause.

Prince Ching Believed to be Irrevocably Bound.

PEKIN, Jan. 7.—The protest of the viceroy of Yauk Tse to the signing of the joint note has created little surprise here; but the fact that the other southern viceroys also have protested, causing the court to instruct the plenipotentiaries not to sign the note, created a great sensation in Pekin. The agreement has not yet been presented for signatures. The ministers believe, however, that Prince Ching is too irrevocably bound verbally, and think he will sign tomorrow.

The objections of the southern viceroys are precisely the same as those which the court originally telegraphed to Prince Ching, and concerning which, on the representations of Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, the court eventually agreed to endeavor to make better terms after signing of the note. The court doubtless was influenced by the protests from the south, because it was generally felt that the dynasty had less influence there than in the north.

Chang Chi Tung has strongly urged the court not to return to Pekin, but to establish a capital in the Yang Tse valley. He says this will strengthen the south toward the Chinese cause, and that the signing of the agreement as it exists at present would be a most serious menace to the dynasty, as the state of the country is doubtful. The note will be signed if China is sincere in carrying out the provisions of the agreement.

Li Hung Chang is invisible to the public. His attendants claim that he is suffering from a serious relapse, though many think his relapse is made a convenience so the signing of the note can be delayed until the court can be heard from again.

Von Roque, a nephew of Count Von Waldersee, rode 70 miles yesterday, bringing the news of a battle between the Chinese and German troops to the northeast of Pekin. Three companies of infantry and one troops of Uhlans met 2,000 Chinese. An engagement ensued, in which 300 Chinese were killed and 300 wounded. Three German soldiers were killed and one officer and several men were wounded. The remainder of the Chinese fled.

A German expedition in the northern district encountered at Sze Hai Kong, 20 miles northwest of the junction of the Great Wall, 3,000 Chinese. The Germans retired toward Lui Tin Fu, where they were re-inforced. The country is exceedingly mountainous, and the village is in an enclosed valley, with a walled entrance. The Germans advanced to attack the wall, upon which the Chinese had mounted 10 cannon, including four old Krupps. A mountain battery bombarded the place for an hour, and the position was then taken at the point of the bayonet. Three hours' further fighting occurred before the enemy were driven out of the valley. The Chinese loss is estimated at 200, and the Germans lost one killed and four wounded. The Germans, after destroying all the dwellings, retired to Yen King.

BY AN INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

United States Proposes That Certain Questions be Considered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The United States has proposed that the questions of indemnity and of framing new commercial treaties with China shall be considered by an international commission, either at Washington or at the capital of one of the other powers concerned, thus removing these two phases of the negotiations from Pekin.

TO NEGOTIATE AT WASHINGTON.

Paris Hears That the United States Has Made a Tentative Suggestion.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—As the result of inquiries made in official circles, the Associated Press learns that the United States has put forth a tentative suggestion that the peace negotiations be shifted from Pekin to Washington. The French government has not yet received a formal proposition, however, and therefore its attitude on the subject is not determined.

OPPOSED BY THE EMPRESS.

Acceptance by China of the Demands of the Powers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Minister Conger cables the State Department that there is ground for the belief that the empress dowager is opposing the acceptance by China of the demands of the powers.

DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION POSTPONED.

President Not Seriously Ill But Has a Bad Cold.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The President is still suffering from a cold, and on the advice of Dr. Rixey has decided to stay in his room for three or four days. There will be no cabinet meeting today, and the invitations for the diplomatic reception tomorrow night have been recalled. The reception will be held at a future time not yet decided upon. It is stated at the White House that the President is not seriously ill, but has a bad cold, and these steps are taken as a precautionary measure.

Rhode Island Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Original—Thomas R. Cook, Providence; Matthew Blanchard, Moosup Valley. Original, widow's (special accrued, December 22)—Mary J. Sayles, Pascoag.

Pneumonia, Grip and Bronchitis Epidemic in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Superintendent Blair of the outdoor poor department says that there seems to be an epidemic of pneumonia, grip and bronchitis in this city. Nearly all the hospitals are taxed to their utmost capacity.

January Sale!

Wm. Sherman & Co.,

135 & 137 Thames Street,

NEAR WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Will offer all goods in their store at a

DISCOUNT

During the month of January.

Remnants, Odds and Ends, Etc., at greatly Reduced Prices.

Geo. E. Vernon & Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Modern and Antique

FURNITURE.

Upholstering in All Its Branches.

Packing Furniture, Crockery and Chinwaare a specialty.

LITTLE ONES PERISH.

Score or More Lost in an Asylum Fire.

Many More Will Die from Burns and Injuries.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Next since the great lantern works fire of 1888, in which many persons met their death and many more were injured, has a disaster occurred in this city with such a loss of life as has been caused by a fire which broke out in the Rochester Orphan Asylum, a three-story structure on the corner of Hubbell park and Exchange street, this morning. Of the 165 to 195 inmates between 20 and 30 lives have been lost, and many more of the children and women taken from the building will die from the terrible burns and injuries received.

The flames were discovered by two young men, W. Clark and F. Young, who happened to be passing the building on Exchange street. Clark ran to the nearest fire alarm box and sent in an alarm, after which both turned their attention to the hospital. When it became known that the fire had extended to the main building a general alarm was sent in, calling out the entire department. The fire was fought from every available point, but the buildings were doomed. Most of the inmates knew nothing about the fire until aroused by Young and Clark, though one woman stated that she heard an explosion before she smelled smoke.

It was but a few minutes after 1 o'clock this morning when a nurse in the hospital, Miss Cline, smelled smoke. She immediately notified another nurse, Miss Vallient, and the latter reported the matter to the matron, Miss L. Dinehart. The smoke was specially located in the boiler room, and word was sent to police headquarters. All the fire apparatus was rushed to the burning building, but before the fire engine arrived the neighbors for blocks around were doing their best to rescue the inmates.

Shortly after the fire was discovered the boiler blew up with a terrific explosion, completely destroying the lower part of the connecting wing between the east and west buildings, thereby cutting off the escape of the children in the east end of the building. It was learned that those children who were nearest to the connecting wing were stunned by the force of the explosion, and with them it was a matter of great difficulty to realize their danger when finally aroused.

In the east wing were the sleeping apartments of the asylum, located mainly on the second and third floors. The lower was known as the first nursery and the upper as the second, where were 40 children or more. Miss Sarah Ashdown was in charge for the night, and with her was Miss Brad of the hospital ward, who was taking care of two sick children. The explosion, though of great force, was not loud enough to awaken the sleeping nurses. It was not until the smoke began to pour into the east wing

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

CUTAWAYS.

The stylish vicuna makes up well, to wear all the year 'round.

COMMERFORD,
TAILOR,
218 Thames Street.

Packages of
FINE CIGARS!

Brunswick's,
12 in a box, $1; 25 in a box, $1.75 to $3.

Cosmopole,
25 in a box, $1.50.

83's, P.O. Square and Bossy,
25 in a box, $1.

Smokers' Articles of All Kinds.

J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.,
306 THAMES STREET.

Amalgamated Copper

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

E. L. DOUCETTE & CO.

Direct wire to
Towle & Fitzgerald,
Members of New York & Boston Stock Exchange.

Annual Reduction Sale!

Entire Stock of Broken Lots at

Reduced Prices.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 THAMES ST. 208

Roger & Gallet's
Handkerchief Extracts
IN FANCY BOTTLES.
Powell's Superior Toilet Cologne.

—AT—

Powell's Drug Store,
COR. PELHAM AND THAMES STREETS

The Bee Hive.

OUR JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Begins Tomorrow, Saturday, Morning.

IT IS GOING TO BE A BIG SALE.

The "Bee Hive's" yearly sales are always big. One reason why they are big is because they are genuine. The trading public know this. They know that profit-stripping is something more than a mere name. In a word, they have confidence in our printed promises. Facts in the shape of figures will tell you more emphatically than all the wordy eloquence in the world just how honest, just how earnest we are in this matter.

CLOSING OUT CLOAKS.

The reductions will appeal to your economy.

Golf Capes, were $5, now **$2.98**

Cloth Capes, 30 inches long, lined throughout and trimmed with imitation bear fur, were $7.98, now **$4.98**

Ladies' Kersey Cloth Jackets, were $5, now **$2.75**

Ladies' Jackets, were $7.49, now **$4.97**

Ladies' Jackets, were $9.75, now **$5.97**

All $12 Jackets, now **$7.49**

Misses' Fine Cloth Box Coats, were $9.75, now **$6.49**

Children's White Rider Down Coats, were $1.50, now **87c.**

Every Garment without reserve marked down from 40 to 50 per cent.

WALKING SKIRTS.

Of fine quality all-wool double texture goods, heretofore sold at $4.98, $5.25 and $5.50, and which were cheap at that price, now all at **$3.97**

FUR REDUCTIONS.

Sable Raccoon Scarfs, heretofore sold at $5.50, $6, and $6.50, all now at **$3.69**

Muffs to match and heretofore sold at $4.50 and $4.95, all now at **$3.48**

Children's White Thibet Sets, formerly $1.50, now **98c.**

KID GLOVES.

SUCH A CHANCE OCCURS ONLY ONCE A YEAR. Try to get the first pick. Genuine French Kid Gloves in black, tan, mode, brown, grey, pearl and white, with 2 and 3 clasps; also Foster lacing, every pair perfect and not a pair in the lot sold for less than $1, while many sold as high as $1.25, your choice of any at **69c.**

CORSETS.

An assorted lot of Corsets in all sizes, made by the "C. B." corset manufacturers, not one worth less than 50c., all at one price. **25c.**

P. D., C. P. and Z. Z. French Corsets, in the various grades, regular prices $1.75, $2, $2.50 and $2.75, all at **$1.25**

UNDERWEAR.

For Men, Women and Children. One of the strongest feature of this sale.

Men's Best-Quality Fleeced Shirts (no Drawers) reduced to **33c.**

Men's Real Wool Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, were considered cheap at 75c., sale price **50c.**

Women's Heavy-Fleeced Jersey Vests and Pants, sale price **19c.**

Children's Fleeced Jersey Vests and Pants, that sold at 21c., 25c. and 29c., are now **13c., 19c. and 20c.**

Infants' Ribbed Vests, in 6 sizes, heretofore 19c.; sale price **10c.**

HOSIERY.

Immense bargains.

Children's Fleeced Hose, sizes 7, 7½, 8 and 8½, were 10c., now **5c. a pair**

Children's Heavy Ribbed School Hose, in all sizes, were 25c., sale price **16c. a pair.**

Men's Heavy Seamless Socks, in brown and grey mixtures, were 10c., now **5c. a pair, or 6 pairs for 25c.**

Men's Black and Tan Cotton Socks, regular price 12½c., now **3 pairs for 25c.**

Men's Heavy Merino Socks, regular price 19c., sale price **10c. a pair.**

Men's Fine-quality Black and Tan Cotton Socks, regular price 25c., sale price. **17c. a pair.**

Ladies' 12½c. Hose, plain black and with white feet, sale price, **8c. a pair.**

Ladies' Heavy Wool Cashmere Hose, were excellent value at 25c., sale price **15c. a pair.**

Ladies' Extra Heavy Black Fleeced Hose, sold well all the season at 19c., sale price **12 1-2c. a pair.**

COTTON UNDERWEAR.

In spite of the higher cost of material these prices are lower than ever before.

GOWNS, made of good cotton, with two rows of Hamburg inserting and several clusters of tucks, regular price 59c., (only two to each customer); sale price. **41c.**

Gowns, handsomely trimmed with fine Hamburg trimming, full sized and well made, regular price 75c., sale price **50c.**

10 styles of $1 Gowns, sale price **75c. and 79c.**

8 styles of $1.25 Gowns, sale price, **97c.**

DRAWERS, of good cotton, with tucked ruffle and 3 rows of hemstitching, regular price 37c., sale price **25c.**

CORSET COVERS, V Neck, with Hamburg ruffle, regular price 25c., sale price **15c.**

Low Neck, Lace-Trimmed Corset Covers, with tucked front, regular price 35c., sale price **25c.**

Flannelette Dressing Sacques, bound with ribbon, regular price 39c., sale price **30c.**

Men's Trimmed Night Shirts, made of good cotton and full sizes, regular price 50c., sale price **29c.**

MEN'S UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS.

Made of superior quality soft-finish cotton, full 36 inches long, with reinforced back and front, felled seams and gusseted, with long or short bosoms and equal in every way to any 50c. shirt you ever bought, sale price **35c., or $2.10 per half dozen.**

Men's Madras Soft Bosom Shirts, with laundered detached cuffs, in pretty stripes and nice colors, regular price 75c., sale price **50c.**

Men's 25c. Suspenders, sale price **18c.**

Men's 25c. Teck Scarfs, left over from Christmas, sale price **15c.**

UMBRELLAS.

26-inch Men's and Women's Umbrellas, fast black, good strong natural sticks and steel rods, sale price **35c.**

Boy's 25c. Cambric Shirt Waists, sale price **15c.**

SILK WAISTS.

Cheaper than the cost of the new silk.

Taffeta Silk Waists, tucked and corded, in various styles and in different colors, heretofore sold at $3.95 and $4.50, now **$2.49**

Taffeta and Peau De Soie Silk Waists in black and colors, heretofore sold at $5, $5.50 and $5.75, now all at **$3.97**

French Flannel Waists, in several styles and in all the different shades, heretofore sold at $2.98 and $3.50, now all at **$1.98**

RATTLING BARGAINS IN HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

64-inch Bleached Linen Damask, regular price 50c., sale price **38c.**

70-inch Bleached Linen Damask, in pretty designs, regular price 69c., sale price **55c.**

62-inch Half-Bleached Damask, sale price **25c.**

58-inch Turkey-Red Damask, regular price 25c., sale price **15c.**

Napkins, full dinner size and pure linen, regular price $1.75, sale price **$1.49 a dozen.**

18 by 36 Linen Huck Hemstitched Towels, regular price 17c., sale price **12 1-2c.**

$4 Wool Blankets reduced to **$3.25**

$3 Wool Blankets reduced to **$1.25**

Home-Made Tufted Comforters, excellent quality, reduced from $1.50 to **$1.25**

Extra-Heavy Pure Linen Crash, regular price 12½c., sale price **9c. a yard.**

PETTICOATS.

Two thirds chopped off from the regular prices.

Colored Spun-Glass Skirts, with two ruffles, sold at 98c., sale price **49c.**

Colored Mercerized Silk Skirts, with deep accordeon plaited ruffle, sold at $1.49, sale price, **98c.**

Best Grade Mercerized Silk Skirts, in high colors and in several styles, sold at $2.25, $2.50 and $2.98, all now at **$1.47**

Taffeta Silk Skirts, in black and colors, sold at $5, $5.50 and $6.50, all now at **$3.98**

HAMBURG TRIMMING.

5c. Hamburg Trimming, now 3c. a yard.

10c. Hamburg Trimming, now 5c. a yard.

12c. Hamburg Trimming, now 7c. a yard.

7c. Torchon Laces, now 4c. a yard.

10c. Torchon Laces, now 5c. a yard.

NOW ABOUT NOTIONS.

A busy section of this busy store during the sale.

12c. boxes of Writing Paper, 6c.

5c. Pins, full count, 3c.

Rubifoam, for the teeth, 15c.

"Zinola," which cleans everything, 10c. size for 5c.

Pure Talcum Powder, 3c.

25c. Florence Hair Brushes, 17c.

Soap, per cake, 1c.

10c. Shell Hairpins, 5c. a dozen.

Boston Hooks and Eyes, 12 dozen for 5c.

Wire Taste, 1c. a piece.

Linen Corset Lacings, 2 for 3c.

Children's Handkerchiefs, 2c.

Lead Wool, 8 balls for 5c.

10c. Perfume, 3c.

5-Ounce Bottles Petroleum Jelly (same as vaseline), 5c.

WRAPPERS.

Desirable styles at a nominal price.

All the 75c., 89c. and 98c. percale wrappers reduced to **49c.**

The 98c. and $1.25 Flannelette Wrappers reduced to **63c.**

Extra salespeople in attendance to serve you quickly.

This Morning's News.

TO SIGN OR NOT TO SIGN.

Opinions Differ as to the Probable Course of the Chinese Envoys.

PEKIN, Jan. 7. Agreements, identical for each nation, were presented this afternoon to Prince Ching. Those close to Prince Ching and Li Tung Chang say they have decided to sign, even if they lose their heads, without regard to the latest orders from the court. Others, apparently equally close, say they will not sign immediately, asserting also that there are two factions surrounding the court, equally strong, and that it would be impolitic for the Chinese plenipotentiaries at present to act for themselves.

Confirmation has been received of the report that the Chinese court instructed its peace envoys to refuse to sign the joint note of the powers to China. The court referred to the objections of the southern viceroys, which are the same as those of the court. Prince Ching, however, informed the court that it was too late, and a reply from the court is expected soon.

Count von Waldersee has declined to grant at present China's request, through her representatives at foreign courts, that the expeditions should cease. He says no expeditions are sent out without adequate cause. Where there are scenes of bloodshed or disorder, troops are sent to interfere, this being the only means of preventing outrage. He declares that the expeditions are not intended for punitive purposes, but merely for police purposes, with a view of giving the necessary protection to life and property.

PUSHING THE INVASION.

Boers Nearing the Town of Sutherland in Cape Colony.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 7. General Brabant has arrived here to complete the organization of the colonial forces. It is reported that 1,500 Boers are nearing the town of Sutherland, and that other parties are close to Richmond.

The invaders reached Calvinia, and are expected at Clanwilliam within a few days. Scouts report that the Boer commandoes under Delarey and Steinkamp, in the Beaufort-west district, number 5,000.

Martial law has been proclaimed in the districts of Calvinia, Clanwilliam, Piquetberg, Tulbagh, Paarl and Stellenbosch.

At a meeting of Afrikander members of the Cape Parliament, today, it was resolved to send Messrs. J. X. Merriman, former treasurer of Cape Colony; J. W. Sauer, former commissioner of public works, and J. H. Hofmeyr to England to represent the state of affairs in South Africa, to the government, Parliament and people of Great Britain.

Boer leaders state that the present movement is only a big patrol, preparatory to an invasion in force by General Dewet. The latter's influence over the Dutch is so enormous that there is no doubt his actual presence would result in a general rising.

REBEL FORCES DISPERSED.

Removal of One Serious Phase of the Asphalt Controversy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7. One of the serious phases of the Venezuelan asphalt controversy has been removed by the dispersal of the rebel forces which have been operating against the Caracas government. Minister Loomis, who left the State Department today, says that the revolutionary forces under General Perez have been completely crushed. The Caracas government can therefore, address itself to the task of preserving order in the territory involved in the trouble between the New York & Bermudez Company and the Warner-Quinlan-Sullivan syndicate.

Speculation that Venezuela would oust the men protecting the New York & Bermudez Company's property has been lessened, but the authorities would not be surprised should persons in the employ of the Warner-Quinlan-Sullivan syndicate, acting under the decree published by the Caracas government, attempt to take possession of the territory specified therein. Such attempt would bring on a conflict of arms between American citizens.

As showing that a better feeling prevails on official circles regarding the trouble, the cruiser Buffalo sailed on Saturday for Santa Lucia. As a result of a consultation with the State Department today Secretary Long has ordered the Hartford to resume her cruise. The Scorpion is now the only vessel at La Guayra.

TO ANNEX BELGIUM.

Plan Said to Have Been Suggested for France.

PARIS, Jan. 7. An a Brussels despatch received here it is stated that the military commission which is studying the reorganization of the defense of Belgium has been informed, in support of the government's project, that General Zurlinden, former French minister of war, proposed, in 1897, to the supreme war council, that France annex Belgium, and that the Belgian minister at Paris notified his government of this fact.

Great Britain at that time, the despatch adds, was indifferent, while Germany was inclined to acquiesce, regarding the suggested annexation as France's retaliation for the loss of Alsace-Lorraine.

The story has caused a sensation in Belgium, and has attracted much attention in France. Baron d'Anethan, the Belgian minister here, in an interview denies that he has attributed such a declaration to General Zurlinden. He adds he sent his government cuttings from newspapers making similar assertions, but he refrained from comment on them. The minister adds that throughout his career he remembers no incident leading to affect the neutrality of Belgium, except at the time of the French empire and its enmity regarding the left bank of the Rhine.

AN ANSWER TO HARRISON.

Government Files Its Brief in the Porto Rico Cases.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7. Solicitor-General Richards, in behalf of the government, today filed in the United States supreme court a brief in the cases brought by Dolins, Dawnes, Dooley, Armstrong and Crossman against either George R. Bidwell, collector of the port of New York, or the United States domestic, all involving questions of the taxation relations between the United States and our insular possessions. These cases come up tomorrow in the supreme court.

The feature of the brief is the direct notice it takes of ex-President Harrison's address at Ann Arbor, and the response made thereto in behalf of the administration. The reference to General Harrison's address is preceded by a statement of the government's position with reference to the extent to which the constitution applies to newly acquired territory.

The brief denies the doctrine of ex-proprio vigore and that all the limitations of the constitution apply everywhere throughout the scope of the authority of the government, but says there are limitations in the constitution which do apply throughout both the states and territories organized and unorganized. Because some limitations apply, it does not follow that all apply.

Those that do apply everywhere, both within and without the United States in its broadest sense, it says, are those securing the blessings of justice and liberty to all the people. Tyranny and oppression cannot constitutionally exist and the sovereignty of the republic, whose founders declared that all men are entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

This statement leads up to the notice which is taken of General Harrison's address, the brief saying: "In a recent address, a portion of which, I understand, has been brought to the attention of the court, a distinguished statesman and lawyer affects to believe that if the view of the government is correct, Congress could, without constitutional objection, pass a Porto Rican act providing for a number of shocking things.

"The government has never asserted, and does not believe, that Congress has the power of a despot in Porto Rico. The fundamental limitations in favor of personal rights which are formulated in the constitution and its amendments, referred to by Mr. Justice Bradley, stand in the way of everything suggested which shocks the moral sense.

"The construction forbids the states to pass any bill of attainder, ex-post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or to grant any title of nobility; and the fourteenth amendment provides that no state shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws; but outside the range of these limitations the people of the state, through its constitution and laws, are supreme.

"It is a strange contention that as soon as the treaty went into effect the power of the President and Congress to preserve order in the new possessions ceased. There were no grand juries, no petit juries, no machinery for punishing crime by the processes of the Anglo-Saxon law, and yet, if the limitations intended for the states at once applied in these new possessions, crime could be punished in no other way.

"The constitution which gave the United States the power to acquire territory by treaty and imposed upon Congress the duty of disposing of and governing it, did not leave the national government helpless by demanding impossibilities."

The brief then goes into the question of the validity of the duties assessed and collected on the several importations involved in the cases at bar, following the general lines of argument heretofore made by Attorney General Griggs. It contains, however, some new suggestions.

DEPUTY SHERIFF ARRESTED.

New Move in the Liquor War at Portland, Me.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 7. Constable T. E. Hartnett arrested Deputy Sheriff Charles A. Plummer, one of Sheriff Pearson's liquor squad, today, on charges brought by Daniel J. Desmond, who was arrested by Plummer last Friday in a Pleasant street saloon.

Two writs were served on the deputy, one charging assault and battery upon the person of Desmond, and the other to recover the price of a flask of liquor taken from Desmond when he was arrested. Desmond is now in jail, having been held for the May grand jury after a long hearing in the municipal court Saturday.

The arrest of Deputy Sheriff Plummer is to test the authority of an officer to make a search, seizure and arrest without a warrant. The case is to be heard in the municipal court, and the outcome is awaited with considerable interest, as it will have a bearing on the course to be pursued by Sheriff Pearson in his crusade against the liquor sellers.

PORTSMOUTH.

(Regular correspondence of the News.)

The King's Daughters will meet with Mrs. John L. Simmons Thursday afternoon.

The Foreign Missionary Society connected with the Friends' Church will meet with its president, Mrs. George S. Sherman, Thursday afternoon.

The new marine railway which has been in process of construction at the Narragansett Oil Works is completed and proves satisfactory.

Miss Annie E. Sherman, who has been very sick, is improving.

Miss Sarah J. Eddy closed her cottage at Bristol Ferry Monday and went to her Providence home for the winter.

Walter Tallman, son of Mr. Frank B. Tallman, while skating on Arbor Lake last week received a deep cut on the foot from another person's skate, being obliged to leave the lake.

Mrs. Elbert A. Sisson has been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. B. Frank Anthony.

Mrs. Edward M. Chase and her children were guests of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Chase Sunday.

Mr. Edward M. Chase is confined to the house by an attack of grip.

Mr. Irving P. Irons writes from Providence that he is suffering from grip and will be unable to be in Portsmouth tonight. Therefore this week's meeting will be postponed.

Miss Bertha Bass was guest of Mrs. Benjamin C. Sherman last week.

Miss Fannie L. Sherman has resigned as teacher at Mechanicsville and has accepted a position in the Bigelow school, Newton, Mass.

There is a great deal of sickness in town other than the eruptive disease which has prevailed so extensively in the south part of the town. Mr. and Mrs. George Tripp are sick with the grip. Mr. Abner B. Cory is quite ill. Mr. Alanson Peckham has had another shock and is very low.

FOR GENERAL NATHANAEL GREENE

Movement on Foot in This State to Erect a Statue to His Memory.

(Providence Journal.)

In his message to the General Assembly Governor Gregory announced that he had received from a committee of patriotic societies a resolution requesting that steps be taken by the state for the observance of a day dedicated to the memory of General Nathanael Greene, June 8 was suggested as the date generally agreed upon as General Greene's birthday, it being the specific purpose of the societies by this proposed observance to awaken public interest in the erection by the people of the state of a statue to the distinguished soldier's memory.

Governor Gregory expressed confidence that the General Assembly would take an interest in such a project, as Nathanael Greene was one of Rhode Island's most distinguished sons, and he furthermore commended the project advanced by the committee, that the state should take some share in celebrating the birthday of General Greene and in giving encouragement to the movement to erect a statue which shall stand in the State House or on its grounds.

This project of erecting a statue to General Greene has been under consideration by the Sons and the Daughters of the American Revolution for some time. The initiative was taken by the Sons of the American Revolution at their annual meeting four years ago, and at that time a committee was chosen from the Sons, and an invitation was extended to the chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution throughout the state to co-operate with the state society of the Sons of the American Revolution. The invitation was accepted and two members from each chapter were chosen to serve on the joint committee. Mr. Amasa M. Eaton was chosen chairman of the committee, Mrs. Susan A. Ballou, former state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, treasurer, and Mr. Orray Fillinghast Mason secretary.

The members of the committee are Miss M. A. Greene and Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker of the Gaspee Chapter, Mrs. Hasbrouck and Mrs. McDougall of Bristol Chapter, Miss S. P. Swinburne and Mrs. A. K. Sherman of Newport Chapter, Mrs. H. P. Hunt and Mrs. E. M. Bosworth of Kingston Chapter, Mrs. T. W. Chace and Miss A. T. Brown of East Greenwich Chapter, Mrs. J. M. Pendleton and Mrs. J. P. Randall of Westerly Chapter, Mrs. J. W. Ellis and Miss M. E. Lamed of Woonsocket Chapter, Mrs. G. M. Thornton and Miss Hill of Pawtucket Chapter, Mrs. A. W. Stanley and Mrs. S. M. Conant of Pluttuck and Powder Horn Chapter, Pawtucket, of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and from the Sons of the Revolution Messrs. George G. Nightingale, George E. Barstow, D. R. Brown, Robert F. Brown, Nathaniel P. Davis, Arthur L. Kelley, Charles Warren Lincoln, E. F. Mason, W. H. Munro, Alfred Stone, W. P. C. Wardwell, E. R. Willson, R. C. Taft, William M. Greene and Edward Field.

Shortly after the organization of the committee the Spanish war broke out, and the matter was suspended for over a year. Last year the matter was brought up again and active steps taken to bring the matter before the public and secure the co-operation of every citizen in erecting a lasting memorial to one of Rhode Island's most distinguished sons. It is desired that the statue be the gift of citizens of Rhode Island, irrespective of membership in any patriotic society, but it seemed fitting that the patriotic societies should take the initiative, and several chapters have already held entertainments and placed sums in the hands of the treasurer, Mrs. Ballou, who is ready to receive any and all contributions.

It is certainly something of a reproach to the citizens of his native state that the illustrious soldier should have first been honored outside of it; that Georgia should have had a monument for 76 years, while we within the borders of his own state have as yet done nothing to honor him here.

It was perhaps not strange, however, that the South should have taken the lead in the matter, for it was the brilliancy of his Southern campaign upon which his fame rests. He was known as the "Saviour of the South," and it was no wonder that the Southern states, led by South Carolina, showered upon him gifts of money and lands, his death occurring at Mulberry Grove, near Savannah, an estate given him by the grateful county of Georgia. The monument erected by the citizens of Georgia in 1825 is a granite shaft which stands in Johnston square, Savannah; in 1886 a bronze tablet with an appropriate inscription being placed on the base of the shaft.

The first steps which were taken toward honoring his memory after the war were the resolutions passed by Congress when his death was announced in 1786, but the statue was not erected until 1877. The statue, which stands beside that of Roger Williams in the Capitol at Washington, was presented to the government by the citizens of Rhode Island in 1870. The statue was done at Rome in 1869 by Henry K. Brown, and a replica of this statue may be obtained if so desired. This plan is favored by many, as the expense would be much less, and an equestrian statue would probably be far beyond the means which may be placed at the disposal of the committee.

The statue erected by Congress is an equestrian statue, also designed by Henry K. Brown, and is a remarkably strong piece of work. The inscription on the base is as follows: "Sacred to the memory of Nathaniel Greene, Esquire, a native of the State of Rhode Island, who died on the 19th of June, 1786. Late Major General in the service of the United States, and commander of their army in the Southern Department."

There is also a marble bust of General Greene in the Providence Athenaeum, which was executed by a local sculptor, George Amable, in 1852, and is said to be an excellent likeness; and in the Georgia Historical Society Museum there is a medal with a profile of General Greene on one side.

It has been contended by many who oppose a new statue that it would be impossible to get a good likeness to work from, for several excellent authenticated busts are in existence and are in possession of Miss Mary A. Greene, who, when chairman of the colonial committee for the International exposition at Atlanta in 1895, collected all the information extant in regard to the distinguished soldier.

The portrait by Huntington, after the portrait and miniature by Trumbull, is a striking likeness. It was taken in full costume and is the most characteristic of all the portraits extant. This photograph is owned by Mrs. Anna M. Greene Carpenter of Warren.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

A short time before the hour set for the inauguration exercises in the city hall at Providence yesterday morning a number of the aldermen and many of the heads of departments gathered in the office of the mayor. They were there evidently for a purpose, but very few outside knew what that purpose was. Mayor Baker did not know when he stepped into the office, a few minutes after 11 o'clock. He regarded it merely as a friendly call from the men he had been associated with for the past three years, before he retired from the office, but when President Vincent stepped up and addressed him in behalf of the gathering he surmised that it was something unusual. Hidden from view on the large table was a beautiful loving cup. It was a reproduction of the cup presented to the late Governor Wolcott of Massachusetts at the close of his term, standing about 12 inches in height, and bearing the inscription, "Presented to Hon. William C. Baker, Mayor of the City of Providence, by the Board of Aldermen and Officials of the City, Jan. 7, 1901." The presentation was made by Alderman Vincent and Mayor Baker responded in an appreciative manner.

The repairs made necessary by the breaking of the piston head of the engine at the Consolidated's power station at Warren a week ago were completed Sunday, and electric service between Bristol and Providence was resumed yesterday. After the accident steam locomotives were substituted for the electric motor cars in the passenger service, but the former have again been relegated to the hauling of freight trains and the drudgery of railroading.

The Central Falls authorities are preparing for an emergency in case there is much of an epidemic of small pox in that city. Heretofore they have done all that was necessary in the matter of looking out for cases which existed, but now they are going further and intend to provide for the future. Whether it is in anticipation of an epidemic as the result of the cases already reported or a desire not to be caught in the same condition again is not known, but that the authorities are somewhat fearful of what may occur in the small pox line within a short time there is no doubt. Not only are they going to build a small pox hospital, but they have also decided to have one physician attend to all cases of small pox.

MIDDLETOWN.

(Regular correspondence of the News.)

The annual meeting of the Middletown Free Library Association was held last evening at the Oliphant schoolhouse. It was voted to accept the offer of the proprietors of land adjoining the schoolhouse on the West Main road, to lease to the association a lot of land extending 80 feet on the main road and back to a depth of 75 feet, for the site for a library building. Subscriptions to the amount of $700 have already been secured towards the building.

The Paradise Social Club has arranged to give a social and dance in the town hall this evening.

The wash goods shirt waist of the spring will have neither cuffs nor collar stiffene Every possible material that is soft and artistic will be employed, such as nainsooks, lace jaconets, mulls, cambrics and lawns. A favorite style will be the low-necked with contrasting guimpe.

---THE---

The Newport Bicycle Agency,

158 THAMES STREET,

Will close at 6 P. M. every day except Saturday, until the 1st of March.

EDWARD GRIFFITH, Proprietor.

GOOD DRY

STORAGE FOR CARRIAGES.

FLUDDER BROTHERS,

13 BEACH STREET.

TOMORROW and THURSDAY,

Great Opening Days of the Home Coupon Exchange Company, 25 Franklin Street, introducing

The Little Red Star Stamp!

TWO DOLLARS' WORTH FREE

TO ALL CALLING AT OUR STORE AND PRESENTING ONE OF OUR LITTLE DIRECTORY BOOKS WHICH WERE DISTRIBUTED TO EVERY FAMILY OF THIS CITY. HAVE YOU RECEIVED ONE? IF NOT, CALL AT OUR STORE. THEY ARE FREE TO EVERYBODY. BEAUTIFUL HIGH GRADE PREMIUMS GIVEN IN EXCHANGE FOR A BOOK FILLED WITH RED STAR STAMPS. COMMENCE COLLECTING NOW. WE ARE HERE TO STAY. HERE IS A LIST OF ENTERPRISING MER CHANTS WHO ARE ANXIOUS TO HAVE YOU TRADE WITH THEM. RED STAR STAMPS WITH EVERY CASH PURCHASE.

Art Goods and Picture Frames—James Hayes, Jr., 154 Thames street.
Boots and Shoes—John Brandt, 196 Thames street; Joseph Martin, 457 Thames street; James S. Rambler, 41 Thames street.
Bazaries—Ernst Bauer, 55 Thames street; S. M. Rector, 64 Washington street; B. F. Devereux, 199 Thames street.
Bicycles and Hardware—Thomas G. Owen, 229 Thames street.
Cigars and Tobacco—Samuel H. Aylman, 12 Washington square; Sigmund Weiss, 173 Thames street.
Clothing, Hats and Caps—H. Rosen, 322-324 Thames street; Model Clothing Co., 326-328 Thames street; Star Clothing Co., 226-228 Thames street.
Confectionery—S. S. Thompson, 172-176 Broadway; Nicholas Stevens, 356 Thames street.
Dry and Fancy Goods—"The Bee Hive," Best & Co., 150 Thames street; Isaac Levy, 76 Broadway.
Fish and Oysters—City Fish Market, 56 Thames street; W. F. Wyatt, 122 Broadway; J. D. Pike & Son, 22 Third street.
Furniture and Wall Paper—H. G. Dyer, 159 Thames street.
Groceries and Provisions—Patrick H. Horgan, 221 Thames street; Kenyon & Smith, 166 Broadway; S. S. Thompson, 172-176 Broadway; J. J. Martin, 556 Thames street; L. M. Jones, 107 DeBlois avenue; Washington Market, T. W. Lyons & Co., 405 Thames street; J. H. Pike & Son, 22 Third street; Edward Hiabe, 48 Van Zandt avenue; Louis Eberhard, 355 Thames street; Michael F. Sullivan, 78-80 West Broadway; Miss M. Sullivan, 653 Thames street.
Harness, Saddlery and Leather Goods—Henry Bissel & Sons, 226 Thames street.
Laundry—W. B. Sheldon, 268 Thames street.
Meats and Provisions—Washington Market, T. W. Lyons & Co., 405 Thames street; Edward Stabe, 18 Van Zandt avenue.
Millinery—Bon-Ton Millinery, 349 Thames street.
Trucks and Rags—Henry Bissel & Sons, 330 Thames street.

THE HOME COUPON EXCHANGE CO., 25 Franklin Street.

Call and See the 1901 Columbia Chainless.

It is certainly the lightest and best chainless on the market today.

Now is the time to have your wheel fixed up for next season. Storage free on all wheels repaired now till spring at

C. C. & A. H. POPPLE'S | 15 Bellevue Avenue.

Telephone 425-5.



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If hens won't lay when eggs are high, in fall and winter,—make them lay—in the old reliable way, tested and proved for over 30 years, with

Sheridan's CONDITION Powder

It's safe, sure and economical. Makes pullets early layers. Brings moulting hens round quickly.

If you can't get it we send one pack 25c.; five, $1. A 2½-lb. can $1.50; 5-lb., $2. Express paid. Sample of best poultry paper free.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

Shall offer, during month of January,

Balance of Stock at One Half Original Value.

M. E. TOBIN,

46 & 48 WASHINGTON SQUARE

Ticket Number 877

DRAWS THE

$25 IN GOLD.

N. L. MASON, 19 Broadway

Pelham Millinery Parlors.

Through the month of January will give 10c. discount to close balance of stock.

F. N. Dawley, 27 Pelham St.

Trimmed Millinery.



We are displaying some artistic creations in exceedingly stylish hats, toques, turbans and bonnets that are a rare combination of beauty and utility, and combine exquisite color effects and rich trimmings.

G. H. KIRBY, 58 BROADWAY.

A. M. DUNPHY, DRESSMAKER,

Formerly of Park Square, Boston.

Has opened parlors at 5 Mt. Vernon St.

Go to Southwick's

—FOR—

Fishing Tackle

OF EVERY KIND.

Boat Supplies, Paints, Oils, Rope, Hardware, Tinware, Powder, and Dynamite.

Should you want something and don't know where to find it, try my store.

J. M. K. Southwick, 185 Thames St.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

And Embalmer.

Frederick E. Langley, Assistant.

Office 16 Franklin St. Telephone at office and residence
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Pure Water.

Better than distilled water, purer than spring water. 100 gallons for $1.50 per month. Walter S. Langley, agent, 176 Thames street.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Rogers. Early Closing.

On and after January 1 this store will be closed every evening, excepting Saturday, at 6 o'clock, until further notice.

John Rogers, 210 Thames St.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

For Sale at Newport, R. I., "SUNSET RIDGE"

The summer residence of the late A. A. Law.

On Ridge road, extending with fine lawn and frontage to Narragansett Bay, and overlooking Jamestown, Narragansett Pier and the Ocean. Containing over 11½ acres of land, with fine trees, large dwelling with most of the furniture, stabling for 8 horses, gardener's cottage, grapery, greenhouse, vegetable garden, bath-houses, dock, etc. For particulars apply to

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1 West 33th St., N. Y., and 152 Bellevue Ave., Newport, R. I.

INSURANCE

Of every description written at reduced rates in strongest companies.

A. S. SHERMAN.

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For Sale.

The Attractive Cottage of Mr. James Gordon Bennett,

SITUATED AT THE CORNER OF CATHERINE AND FIR STREETS.

At a Very Reasonable Price.

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On several streets, for sale on easy terms. PECKHAM, WARNER & STRONG, 111 Broadway, New York City.

YOUR POLICY in force or run out?

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Dwelling and Stable on Rhode Island Ave.

Dwelling with about 20,000 feet of land on Old Beach Road.

All modern improvements. For terms apply to

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A few very fine Brown Leghorn Cockerels.

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Estimates furnished.

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SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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Plumbing and Electric Work.

Yacht Plumbing a Specialty.

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When in need of Painting Papering or Glazing

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Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Furnace Work.

Tin Roofing and General Jobbing promptly attended to.

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Floor Tiles.

J. B. COTTRELL, MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKER.

Work done in the best manner.

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House Painters and Decorators,

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Plans for interior and exterior alterations. Wood mantels of all descriptions. Hardwood floors laid and waxed. Sole agents for Berger's Classified Metal Ceilings. SHOP, REAR 14 POPLAR STREET.

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Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.

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CARRIAGES OF ALL KINDS TO LET BY DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.

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SCHOOLHOUSE NAMES.

Respectful Inquiries and Suggestions as to Appropriate Titles.

RESPECTFUL INQUIRIES AS TO SCHOOLHOUSE NAMES.

To the Editor of the News:

Our school committee cares for one of the most important interests we can possibly have, and these interests have been well cared for. We have a right to think very highly of our public schools and we do well to speak with respect in any matter with which our honorable school committee is associated.

Our superintendent has suggested that it would be more dignified to have our schoolhouse named, and the suggestion met a response from the school committee. I am just an obscure individual, but it seems to me to be a very good idea. And there are some thoughts that come to me which are here set forth; and doubtless a committee having the care of institutions of learning will be ready to consider it, should there be anything of value coming through any channel.

First, there is the "Clarke Street school." I wish I could speak with the authority of a historian, for history is what we are to consider in the naming of schoolhouses, but I think the school committee would not have to go outside its own number to find some one who can speak more "by (from) the book." We have lost our Election day. The last vestige of the real and formerly acknowledged supremacy of this end of the state has at last been captured by "our friends the enemy." It has been contended that the man through whom Rhode Island came to be what it was was not Roger Williams but Newport's learned John Clarke. Would it not be well to perpetuate his memory, just at this time, by calling the Clarke street school by the plain, dignified old Newport name—the John Clarke school?

Then the Cranston Avenue school. Our local historians know of the prestige of the ancient Cranston family. And the fact that the name recalls both an old governor (colonial governor, was he not?) and a mayor of Newport, not to speak of the honorable legal profession and other honors associated with the name, might perhaps be sufficient warrant for having a "Cranston school."

Then there is a school in that quiet, pretty section of the city known as the Point. In ancient days Newport was great (the greatest city of America) in commerce. An old institution is just about ready to expire. I refer to our ship and boat building industry. The Point was prominent in this. And there was a family that was prominent in it, and not only so but its members served our city with conspicuous disinterestedness, fidelity and ability. I refer to the Crandall family, some of whom happily are still with us. I believe some time ago a tree was planted at the Willow Street school and named the William E. Crandall tree. I believe Mr. William E. Crandall was an efficient member of the school committee and that through his able mind some problems in schoolhouse building on the Point found a happy solution. Would not "Crandall School" come naturally and have a satisfying sound?

Then we come to the Farewell Street school. This is in the very old and historic part of the city. I understand there is pressure for room in our schools, and it may be a new building will be called for at this place, where there is land enough for three or four schoolhouses. Just here may a humble citizen enter one protest against what a former school committee did?

Our schoolhouses had (where it could be done) been called by the names of the streets upon which they faced. It was a simple custom—not so dignified perhaps as the way now suggested. But plain people like simple ways, and it helped locate the buildings and simplified thinking—and there are matters enough that really call for taxing of the mind. We built a new schoolhouse in a particularly beautiful spot, overlooking the bay and a lovely expanse of country; not in a historic section, but in a modern part of the city. And there was once a great-hearted citizen than whom no one was ever more loyal and true to Newport and to her people, and few had brought to her greater respect and honor. He was not only governor of the state, elected over bitter opposition and jealousy of the rival capital, but also held and honored various offices. Although not a man of wealth as regards money, he was rich indeed in qualities of heart and mind that would endear him to the people of every creed and condition. As if this were not enough, he gave to us a store of literature about our city and state that should have endeared him to our hearts and made a whole people glad to honor his memory. What would have been more fitting than to name a schoolhouse for the patriot, poet, governor and benefactor to Newport, Charles Collins Van Zandt? In view of all this, does it seem that there was sufficient justification for departing from this custom, and ignoring him by placing a schoolhouse on a thoroughfare named for him and calling it for another?

I believe in naming schoolhouses for governors; was there ever a governor who deserved it more than Van Zandt? Perhaps I am not mistaken in the thought that this schoolhouse is the nearest to the residence of an old-time governor to whom Governor Van Zandt was related and for whom he was named—so that the names of two governors might have been perpetuated in this one building on the thoroughfare that now ends at "the blue Narragansett" and which overlooks the "valleys and highlands" of which Governor Van Zandt so beautifully sang.

The name of Coggeshall is one rightly held in high esteem in this community, as well in regard to the ancient family as their successors, including him who loved to give his time and best work for this community, notably in its schools, and who has recently passed from our sight, and others, not forgetting the upright citizens so long honored by this community—and who have honored it—in connection with the city treasurer's responsive office. No one would question the propriety of naming one of our schoolhouses the Coggeshall school. All that is here said is that there might properly have been a Van Zandt school, and it would have been most fitting to have it on the avenue named for him; and our people had begun to call it so. Is it too much to hope that some day a fine building will be placed on the Farewell street lot and that it will be called the Coggeshall school, and that thus the memory of Governor Van Zandt will be fittingly honored by putting his name or the name of Collins-Van Zandt on the building which I humbly maintain should have been his from the start? I may be mistaken in the thought that the late Hon. Thomas Coggeshall, whose memory we all cherish, used to attend the Farewell street school, perhaps with the late honored George Norman and others; but that old historic locality would be well fitted to bear a memorial to a family whose record of prominence goes back to the early days of Newport.

Just one other word by way of association. There is an "Edward Street School," and once there was a "Governor Lawton" in Newport. His was an honored family, and yet the city has done little to perpetuate the name. Was it his son for whom the Lawton Post, Grand Army of the Republic, was named? I think he was not governor, but lieutenant governor; a fine character, belonging to the Society of Friends, which once owned land near if not the very land on which the Edward Street school now stands. Perhaps the people might approve of the name "Edward W. Lawton" for a schoolhouse.

And now I beg to be pardoned for this long and it may be thought all-too-comprehensive communication. If there be anything of good in it, I hope it will be made use of.

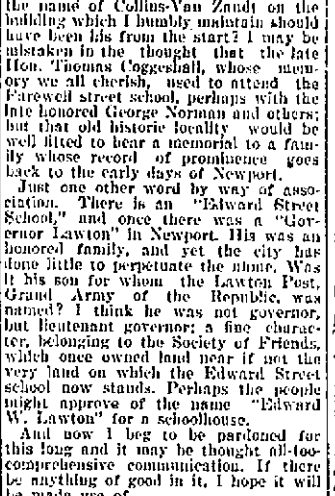
Very respectfully,
INQUIRER.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 7, 1901.

DINNER BODICE OF WHITE TAFFETA.

The picture shows a dinner bodice of very finely tucked white taffeta. It is in the blouse form and has a short, pointed bolero of Renaissance lace, between the points of which are little bands of black velvet, fastened with tiny buckles. The sleeves of tucked taffeta have the tucks left free at the bottom to form a puff and are gathered in at the wrist with a frill. They are ornamented with Renaissance lace, which is held across the outside of the arm by bands of velvet with an artistic buckle, and the bodice is worn with a silk skirt.

Muffs are now as fanciful as neckwear and hats and are made to match them, the plain muff of fur being quite out of countenance when it does appear. Marabou, plaited mousseline de soie, lace, ribbon and ostrich feathers are the materials employed, and they are used with great elaboration.



DINNER BODICE.

Muffs lined with ermine are carried with light gloves and are of great elegance. All muffs are of medium size, neither absurdly small nor preposterously large.

The majority of elegant costumes are now completed by a belt of gold or silver ribbon fastening by an artistic buckle or clasp or forming a point back and front. Sometimes the metal ribbons are plain, or they have a woven design or a pattern in different colored gold threads, while others are ornamented with cabochons, jewels or narrow ribbons of velvet or silk. With cloth costumes wide elastic belts in black, white or colored silk are worn.

MENU FOR WEDNESDAY.

Ars is long, life short, judgment difficult, opportunity transient.—Goethe.

Breakfast.
Fruit.
Indian Meal Mush with Sirup.
Tenderloin Steak.
Potatoes, Hashed Brown.
Baked Tomatoes. Raised Biscuits.
Breakfast Tea.

Luncheon.
Veal Fricandeau.
Canned Asparagus. White Sauce.
Potato Balls.
Water Cress Salad.
Fried Bananas.
Cocoa Shells.

Dinner.
Barley Soup.
Fried Fillet of Sole, Tartare Sauce.
Potato Straws. Creamed Celery.
Chicory Salad.
Suet Pudding.
Cheese. Crackers.
Demi Tasse.

Veal Fricandeau. Take about three pounds of cushion of veal, pare off the skin and trim the joint into an oval shape. Lard this neatly and thickly with narrow strips of bacon. Put into a stewpan on a bed of carrots and onion, a stick of celery and a bouquet garni. Add enough stock to cover the veal; then put over a piece of buttered paper and stew very gently for one and a half hours, basting it constantly. When cooked, place the veal on a baking sheet in a hot oven, flour it thickly and let it brown. Strain the stock, free it from grease and boil it down to half glaze. Serve the veal with the sauce round and a garnish of tomatoes.

DAVID CITY, NEB., April 1, 1900.
Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.:
Gentlemen:—I must say in regard to GRAIN-O that there is nothing better or healthier. We have used it for years. My brother was a great coffee drinker. He was taken sick and the doctor said coffee was the cause of it, and told us to use GRAIN-O. We got a package but did not like it at first, but now would not be without it. My brother has been well ever since we started to use it. Yours truly, LILLIE SOCHOR.

CROSSED WIRES.

[Arthur Crawford, in Brooklyn Life.]

Gruff Voice: Hello! hello! hello! hello!
Say, Central! Are they busy?——
Anxious Mother: Doctor! he's feverish, I think——
Young Masher: Hello! Is that you Lizzie?
I hope you got my——
Gruff Voice: Four nine nine!
Yes! yes! that's what I said;
I wish you'd ring a——
Giddy Girl: Just like mine,
Only its trimmed with red.
Anxious Mother: Yes. Just a little feverish——
What's that? A liver pill?
Young Masher: Why can't you meet me Sunday night
And take a drive to——
Debtor: Bill!
I paid that bill six months ago——
Gruff Voice: Try four nine nine again,
Your blamed old wire must be——
Masher's Girl: George,
Ain't you afraid 'twill rain?
Me thinks it will, and so does——
Giddy Girl: Red,
With hat all trimmed in blue
And underskirt of——
Debtor: No, I won't;
Just go ahead and sue.
Anxious Mother: I'll put a mustard plaster on
And rub his chest with——
Young Masher: Lizzie!
You'd better come——
Giddy Girl: What! red and blue!
It must have made you dizzy;
The idea!——
Gruff Voice: Give me four nine nine,
Confound it!
Anxious Mother: ——Cough's diminished——
Debtor: I'll pay you fifteen on——
Central: Hello!
Hello, there! Ain't you finished?

THE AWAKENING.

[Ethel M. Kelley, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.]

Heart of mine, sleep!
There is only calm in slumber,
And the anguish born of loving thou need'st never wake to know.

Heart of mine, sleep!
Lest thou join the countless number,
Who write their pains in tears upon life's page of woe.

Heart of mine, sleep!
There is only peace in sleeping,
There is only peace in dreaming of the things that may not be.

Heart of mine, sleep!
While mind is vigil keeping,
So sweet a thing is freedom, that I would be free!

Heart of mine, wake!
There's a glory newly dawning;
There's a love-light on the meadow, and a splendor on the sea.

Heart of mine, wake!
Thy night has found its morning;
Love has touched thy sky with crimson, love has lit the world for thee!

Heart of mine, wake!
There is one impatient, waiting!
There is one who is thy master, who would teach thee all thou art.

Heart of mine, wake!
All the little birds are mating;
Thou hast come into the glory of thy kingdom, oh, my heart!

FANCIES.

If a woman is dressed to kill she is a dangerous associate.—[Chicago News.

Old Gentleman—Here, sir, how is it I catch you kissing my daughter?

The lover—By sneaking in on us, sir.—[Philadelphia Press.

"Dar ain' no use o' tellin' a man dat riches don' bring happiness," said Uncle Eben. "No quantity o' talkin' is gwinter keep ev'ybody f'um wantin' to try de 'speriment foh hisse'f."—[Washington Star.

Housekeeper—See, here, I ordered a dozen eggs this morning, and you sent me only ten.

Dealer—Well, ma'am, two of 'em were bad, and I didn't think you'd want 'em.—[Philadelphia Record.

"When I was your age I never thought of spending so much money as you do."

"Well, sir," the careless youth replied, "I cannot do more than offer my sympathies. It was grandfather's fault; not mine."—[Washington Star.

Little four-year-old Harry had been whipped by his father for telling a falsehood and he ran to his mother for consolation.

"When I was your age I never told a falsehood," said his mother.

"When did you begin, mamma?"—[Chicago News.

"Your wife's just met with a serious accident, Mr. Wilkens," said the excited messenger. "She ran over a dog while riding her wheel and they've taken her to the hospital."

Wilkens (excitedly)—Was it a liver-and-white fox-terrier with dark spots on his shoulders?—[Puck.

"Fling out the glad bells," said Mr. Sirius Barker, with a palpable effort to disguise the snarl habitual to him. "Let us usher in the new year with feasting and song!"

"What are you so pleased about?"

"The fact that it'll be 100 years before that phrase 'fin de siècle' can be worked again, and then we'll all be dead."—[Washington Star.

PERSONALS.

....Professor George Edgar Vincent, son of Bishop John H. Vincent, has been practically decided upon for the presidency of Northwestern University, at Evanston, Ill.

....William Horlick and his wife of Racine, Wis., have offered to double the capacity of St. Luke's Hospital in that city, by the erection of a building as a memorial to their daughter.

....In spite of official denials, Queen Marie Henriette of Belgium is in an extremely weak condition. She is suffering from the after results of her recent attack of pneumonia, and the slightest imprudence would be fatal.

....Charitable bequests aggregating $44,000 are made in the will of Mrs. Anna Siekler, who died recently in Camden, N. J., including $5,000 to the Methodist Hospital in Philadelphia, and a like amount to Taylor University in Ohio.

....M. Shimoda, who is now in New York, is connected with the fishery school of Tokio, Japan. He has been spending some time on a fishing smack at the banks of Newfoundland, and is preparing a report of his investigations for the Japanese government.

....Robert Dick Douglass, a grandson of Stephen A. Douglas, has been appointed by Governor Russell to the office of attorney general of North Carolina. He is only 25 years old, and the youngest man to fill that position in the state.

....Professor Charles Villiers Stanford, who succeeds the late Sir Arthur Sullivan as the conductor of the Leeds musical festival, is a native of Dublin and has held the chair of music in the University of Cambridge since 1887. In 1883 he received his doctorate of music from Oxford, and was afterward professor of composition in the Royal College of Music and conductor of the Bach choir. Among Dr. Stanford's works are an opera, "The Veiled Prophet," the libretto of which is drawn from Moore's "Lalla Rookh;" "An Irish Symphony," "The Voyage of Maeldune," "Fifty Irish Melodies" and old songs.

NEW PROBLEMS OF IMMIGRATION.

[Prescott F. Hall, in the Forum.]

The three largest elements in the total immigration of 1900 were South Italian, 84,346; Hebrew, 60,764, and Polish, 48,038. The next largest were the Irish, 35,907; Scandinavian, 32,952, and Germans, 20,682. Contrast this state of things with 1869, when the immigration from the United Kingdom, France, Germany and Scandinavian constituted three quarters of the total, or even with 1895, when it was still more than one half. In 1898 it was about one third of the total, in 1900, one quarter, and it is rapidly approaching the point where, as a prominent immigration official says, it may be considered a "negligible quantity." Indeed, if it were not for the large numbers of Irish and Scandinavians who come here to enter domestic service immigration from northwestern Europe might be said to have well-nigh ceased.

A new factor of growing importance is immigration from Asia. Last year Asian races sent us 18,044 immigrants, or nearly 4½ per cent of the total, and half as many again as England, Scotland and Wales combined. Most of these were Japanese and Syrians. There were also 3,773 Greeks, who might, from their characteristics, properly be classed with Asiatics from Asia Minor. The United Charities of New York report that these persons, accustomed to peddling and begging, are a great burden upon the hospitals and charitable societies, to which they constantly appeal. Like many southeastern Europeans, they almost invariably practice fraud when obtaining relief, in order to prevent their being returned by the United States authorities as having become public charges within a year after landing. So successful is this method of deception that of immigrants admitted to the Boston City Hospital in a recent year barely 35 per cent could be identified so as to be handed over to the United States authorities for deportation. The unidentified in this instance were Poles, Slovaks and Italians, and the deception consisted in giving false names, dates of arrival and names of steamers, together with such inventions as would help to conceal their identity.

With the spread of railroad and steamship lines through Asia and the increasing contact with Europeans through the efforts of the latter to extend their political influence in Asia, it is inevitable that immigration of these teeming populations will shortly increase. China and Japan, for example, have been isolated for centuries; and even since the comparatively modern opening to trade, China, at least, has held aloof from Western life as far as possible. But how will it be in the future? What will happen if sections of China pass under the control of European powers, and the Chinese become German, Russian or British citizens, and entitled as such to the benefits of our immigration laws? For it is not to be supposed in such a case that any treaty made by snail-like Chinese policy will be tolerated by a European power. Indeed, it may be seriously questioned whether many of the Chinese are not superior to some European immigrants who have come to us recently; but the point is that the good and the bad are likely to come whether we want them or not, and it behooves us to get our immigration laws into proper shape before the stream wears a deep channel.

PEANUT COOKIES.

Lovers of peanuts will find peanut cookies to their liking. To make them rub to a cream four tablespoonfuls of butter, add to it one-half cupful of sugar and two eggs, and stir into the mixture four tablespoonfuls of milk, one cupful of finely chopped peanuts, one cupful of flour with which two teaspoonfuls of baking powder have been sifted and one teaspoonful of lemon juice. Drop from a teaspoon on paper, and place two half peanuts on top of each. Bake from 12 to 15 minutes in a slow oven. The cookies should be about an inch and a quarter apart or they will run together. This recipe should make four dozen.

Jell-O, the New Dessert,
pleases all the family. Four flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10c. Try it today.

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The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap, as well as purest and sweetest, for toilet, bath, and nursery. It strikes at the cause of bad complexions, red, rough hands, falling hair, and baby blemishes, viz., the clogged, irritated, inflamed, overworked, or sluggish Pores.
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For this week we shall give genuine bargains in everything in our large stock. Call and be convinced. We quote the following prices:

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STONE JARS.

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It has the ripe apple flavor.
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It is the finest that has ever been sold in this city.
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Today we place on sale a lot of very fancy bright Florida Oranges.
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Good size, 25c. a doz.
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The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1901.

CHANGES IN CITY OFFICES.

There will doubtless be varying opinions regarding the action of the City Council last night in the choice of city officials, many commending and others condemning the selections individually and as a whole. Our own impression is that probably too many changes were made, alike for the best interests of the city and for the good reputation of the Council, which should have been jealous to avoid even the appearance of making removals for the sake of removals. In some instances the changes made were in our judgment distinctly for the good of the community, while in others we do not feel so sure that such is the case. So, also, as regards the new men chosen, there are among them several whom we deem unquestionably superior to those whom they displace, and others regarding whom we are much in doubt. In all such instances as these last, the News believes, as it has repeatedly said in the past, that the best interests of the city would have been served by the retention of the old and experienced men rather than the substitution of new men without special training for their duties, and who were not manifestly better fitted for their discharge. On the whole, however, we regard the selections made as free from serious objections and well calculated to promote the efficiency of the several city departments.

The abolition of the new board of health was expected, and was a wise step. Not only was the manner in which the board was created a direct insult to the incoming city government, but the board itself was not what the people wanted or what they had asked for. It was simply an expiring attempt to perpetuate in power certain elements in the management of public affairs which the citizens had distinctly repudiated, and to forestall action by the new Council. Such a flagrant offence against the public wish merited rebuke, and has justly received it. The way is now open for a properly constituted and qualified board of health, which shall be capable of giving to the city intelligent and expert service; and the City Council will be derelict to its duty to its constituency and false to itself if it does not, in due and proper time, call into being such a board of health.

Just why similar action should have been taken as to the Long wharf commission does not at this writing appear. This strikes us as being a very different matter from the other. The commission has already entered upon its work in an intelligent way. It was made up of representatives of both political parties, individually well fitted for the duties assigned to them, and as commissions go was decidedly not a bad one. We see no reason why it should have been displaced, and are under the impression, in the absence of explanation as to the motive which prompted the action, that the Council has made a mistake in thus summarily legislating it out of existence.

FAREWELL TO THE BELLS.

With the retirement of the city hall ringers and the abolition of the custom of public bell ringing Newport loses another of her old-time and honored observances, which had remained distinctive of her life through all the changes incident to more modern ways. Election day has been taken from us by vote of the people of the state, and now the bells go by the action of the City Fathers. As a matter of fact, they were no longer needed, and the step taken is doubtless a wise one. Nevertheless, there will be many among our citizens, especially the older portion of them "to the manner born," who will breathe a sigh at their departure and indeed there will be, we think, few who will not regret, sentimentally at least, that their familiar sound is no longer to be heard. Besides, how will some folks know when it is time to go to bed without the nine o'clock curfew upon which they have depended for a lifetime?

VOTERS' DAY DREAMS.

Two persons who have become rich enough to indulge themselves in carrying out day-dreams are Joseph Jefferson and May Irwin. The veteran actor has bought a tract of land at West Palm Beach, on the east Florida coast, and will build there his idea of a hotel, to be managed as he thinks a hotel should be. Miss Irwin will take her thoughts long enough from stage life to put up in New York an apartment house for bachelors. In this she will introduce all sorts of devices of her own calculated to make the bachelor life endurable, and to supply the comforts generally supposed to be due to the touch of the feminine hand in the household. This fad of making single men happy in their voluntary isolation is a peculiar one for a young woman to have, but it is true that Miss Irwin is showing a spirit of charity for a class hitherto utterly neglected.

TRYING TO SETTLE WITH THE BISHOP.

The most entertaining and illuminating incident of Bishop Potter's career as a municipal reformer is the disclosure by him at the City Club of the fact that a representative of Mr. Croker went to see him and asked if he would drop the matter in consideration of the dismissal of Inspector Cross and Captain Herlihy. This and other interviews which were sought with the bishop proved clearly enough that Mr. Croker and his friends supposed the bishop to be acting from a desire for personal vengeance because these officials had insulted his representative, Rev. Mr. Paddock.

The boss and his associates, like other bosses and their associates, are actuated mainly by a desire to get rich, and when rich to get richer. Apart from this the only motives they have are to reward their friends, punish their enemies, and give enough public satisfaction to retain the necessary degree of popular support. Real public spirit they not only do not possess, but they do not understand, and it does not occur to them that it actuates others.

In the case of Bishop Potter it was not assumed that he cared much about the "red light" district, but it was supposed that he was angry with the police officials who insulted his representative, and rather than have a scandal and a shake-up the persons back of the police force and back of the city government were ready to sacrifice an inspector and a captain. When the bishop declined to settle on this basis the persons who are responsible for the police degradation were astonished.

Here is the vital point in all municipal reform. There are public-spirited men, men who desire most of all to do their duty, to enforce the laws, to give an administration that shall honor the municipality and satisfy all good citizens. But how shall these men be got into public office? That is the difficulty. Men of a very different character intrude themselves in power by using the patronage system to reward their friends, and to procure the support that they need. When the patronage system is destroyed these men can be easily dislodged from power and kept out of it. Till then they can be disturbed only by violent upheavals of reform which are always followed by reactions.

PRESERVATION OF RECORDS.

State Commissioner Tilley finds his work of trying to preserve the city, town, county and state records and historical documents beset by many difficulties through the carelessness of officials and the indifference of citizens. To overcome these difficulties in some measure he recommends in his annual report to the state legislature the passage of a law to compel towns to provide safes for the use of town clerks in keeping their records beyond danger from fire, and proposes to give officials charged with the custody of valuable papers an object lesson at his office in the new State House in the form of ample conveniences for the methodical preservation of the documents that come officially into their possession. The work of preserving town and city records is a most important one and becomes increasingly so with the passing of the years, and the commissioner ought to receive all the assistance within the power of those whom he is trying to aid to do properly and well this part of their duties as officials.

MAN'S DANGER.

The Woman's Club of Chicago has awakened to the fact that men are losing the habit of talking, and that there is danger that in society they will soon restrict themselves to smiles and signs, while poor woman will be forced to do all the tongue-wagging. This comes of the development among women which has made of them public speakers and social entertainers. They have overdone the matter, they find, and man has slipped too easily into the background and left too much on their hands. Man by himself may keep up a sort of language, but in the presence of the loquacious women of the coming century he will be a dumb animal, the club-women fear. Now that the discovery has been made, every effort will be put forth to correct the trouble, and in Chicago they have had already a gathering to consider the best way to do this.

Indiana is stirred up over the divorce question, and no wonder. The courts of that state in the year ending with October granted one divorce for every six marriage licenses issued. One third of the divorces, it is evident, are gained through collusion between man and wife. The number of divorces granted is found to be only two thirds of the number of suits filed for divorce, so that the would-be-divorced in Indiana last year were simply out of all proportion to the requirements of decency. In one county a newly divorced couple was found to a trifle over every three couples married.

The performances of the Holland in the harbor last summer point to a great success of the submarine boat as a terrifier of the enemy at least. The only objection that can be seen to the project of having twenty new submarine boats built for the government is that the airship is hovering in the very near future, and that by the time we had the underwater vessels the battleships they are to prey upon may be creations that will not even touch the surface of the sea. Conditions were never before so unsatisfactory as to stability.

Berlin is perhaps the most growing and enterprising city in the world, and it is setting us in many ways a good example of how to make citizens happy. One of the latest moves in this direction is lowering the street car fares to two and a half cents for any distance within city limits. This was a New Year's gift of the authorities to the people.

The cloakmakers of New York are moved by a rare bit of wisdom when they formally resolve never to strike again unless they are sure of winning. The poor cloakmakers have had an annual strike and an annual defeat for so long that it is no wonder they throw off the yoke of the leaders, who have fattened on their sorrows, and do a little thinking for themselves.

The old rate of mortality among those afflicted with small pox was 30 per cent among the unvaccinated, and eight per cent among those who had been once vaccinated. The disease this year is surprising for the small number of fatal cases, and for its light character. In Minnesota, where it is very prevalent, the deaths are barely two per cent of the cases.

The House of Representatives will vote on the re-apportionment bill today. The Burleigh bill, presented by the Congressman from Maine, which gives a House of 386 members and by which no state will lose its representation, will be finally adopted. Such a measure will more nearly please everybody than any other arrangement that can be devised.

Newport, in its great content with its new mayor, extends much sympathy to Worcester, which has had to begin the year in a muddle and with no mayor to be inaugurated. The old mayor is holding over for practical purposes, and the full bench of the supreme court is looked to for relief soon from the tie vote that is giving the city so much trouble.

The Orthodox Greek Christians celebrated Christmas yesterday, the difference in dates growing out of the fact that this church still clings to the Julian calendar while the rest of the world uses the Gregorian calendar and is consequently nearly two weeks ahead.

The action of the City Council abolishing the city bell ringers does not affect the ringing of the church bells after the bells and whistles have sounded an alarm of fire. This is done by men appointed by the board of firewards and not by the city bell ringers.

The brief existence of the lately deceased board of health recalls the plaintive query embodied in the ancient couplet which runs somewhat as follows.

"Since I was so soon done for,
Pray why was I begun for?"

The grave of the mother of Abraham Lincoln is now in a park ground acquired by the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial Association, and from this time forth it will be cared for as it should be.

If the century is like March in going out in a different mood from what it has on coming in, those of us who live to the end will get ready for blizzards a hundred years from now.

Among all the Massachusetts cities we notice that Haverhill at least is to have a Poor mayor this year.

Curfew shall not ring tonight—nor any other night, in Newport, from this time henceforth.

ABOUT PIDGIN ENGLISH.

Considering the fact of our widening interests in the Far East, and remembering the "thousand tongues" in which the natives of our remotest possessions express themselves, it is interesting to note the progress of a language built out of languages, which has been gathering volume and influence for nearly a century, and is often laughingly described as Pidgin-English.

Pidgin-English is used in all parts of the Far East as a means of communication between the natives and foreigners. The study of the Chinese language as a rule is confined to foreign officials and missionaries; and outside those circles, that is, among foreign residents generally, the Chinese will frequently in their own language make the most insulting and personal remarks without the least fear of being understood. Pidgin-English therefore had its origin in the difficulties which busy foreign merchants found in learning Chinese. The natives realized an equal difficulty in their endeavors to speak plain English; and as they could not understand its meaning when addressed to them, it gradually became customary for English-speaking residents to adopt the peculiar style of jargon which John Chinaman fondly believed to be perfect English.

For nearly half a century, especially since business relations have developed to such vast proportions and reached into such wide channels owing to the opening of so many ports to foreigners, a new means of communication "understanded of the people" became absolutely necessary; and Pidgin-English is the result. It is a strange admixture of English, Chinese, Hindoostanee and Portuguese words, and words of no known origin whatsoever; in reality it is the broken bits of speech from many tongues.

The word "Pidgin" is really a Chinaman's poor attempt to pronounce the word "business," and consequently the expression Pidgin-English means business English. Its acquirement, in the coast ports, at all events, is a matter of importance, both with traders and with these natives who seek positions in foreign employ; and in all ways Pidgin-English has become a popular medium of communication. Without doubt its idioms are becoming recognized and understood, and departures from established forms are laughed at by experts, as one would laugh at the blundering efforts of a novice to speak in a foreign tongue. The subject is one of great importance to philological students, and it is receiving serious attention from those interested in and having knowledge of the Chinese, and the probabilities of their spreading over all the islands of the Eastern archipelago. Already this rude form of language bids fair not only to reach all the peoples of the Far East, but it is extending as a new form of speech in western America. Australia and wherever else the patient, industrious Chinaman locates himself for the purpose of trade and gain.

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Notable Events Occurring at the Opening of the Nineteenth Century.

(Copyright, 1901, by R. E. Hughes, Louisville.)

Five marriages in which very prominent people figured occurred during the year, as follows: Etienne Louis Malus, the discoverer of the laws of the polarization of light by reflection, and a daughter of Koch, the chancellor of the University of Giessen, Germany; Joseph Johann Gerres, a distinguished controversialist and writer on religious, political and scientific subjects, and Catherine de Lassaulx, at Coblentz, the capital of Rhenish Prussia; Jean Paul Richter, the greatest German humorist, and Caroline Mayer, a bright and accomplished woman of Berlin; Marie Pauline Bonaparte, Napoleon's favorite sister, who was extremely beautiful, and General Leclerc, who left with his bride for St. Domingo; Simon Bolivar, the hero of South American independence, and the daughter of Don N. Toro, in Madrid.

The determination of the earth's figure was the source of much investigation at this time. An arc of the meridian in India was measured by Colonel Lambton. The dimensions once known, astronomers began to figure on the earth's weight, and assuming that the mean density amounts to about 5.6 times the density of water, the earth was found to weigh 6,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons.

A Scotch clergyman named Forsythe began the study of firearms with the view of making improvements. For over a century scarcely a change had been made in this absolutely essential branch of warfare, though the roll of the drum in the marching armies had echoed and re-echoed around the world during that time. The flintlock musket had remained the same since the middle of the seventeenth century. Forsythe hit upon the use of fulminating powder for priming, an invention which, though it slumbered until 1831, was destined to cause a complete revolution in the mechanism of firearms. He obtained a patent in 1807.

Seven extraordinary instances of longevity were attracting the world's notice by the fact that the would-be Methuselahs were now entering upon the third century in which they had lived. They were:

Mr. Creeke, of Thurlaw, 120 years old.
Mr. J. Tucker, of Hehing Ferry, 122 years old.
Catherine Lopez, of Jamaica, 122 years old.
Sarah Anderson, a free black, 135 years old.
Mrs. Meighan, Donoughmore, 118 years old.
Mary Innes, Isle of Syke, 124 years old.

The British began to exercise all authority over the Carnatic, a district of southern Hindustan, extending along the whole coast of Coro-Mandel, having conquered it a few months prior to this.

Scharnhorst, the Prussian general, celebrated as the author of the short service system by which the Prussian nation was prepared, for the war of liberation after 23 years in the Hanoverian army, passed into the Prussian service and became the leader in the reconstruction of its forces.

Vittorio Alfieri, chiefly celebrated as the author who raised the Italian tragic drama from its previous state of degradation, was taken ill, not recovering before death two years later.

A commercial treaty was signed by the British and the authorities of Nepal, now an independent state of Hindustan, and Captain W. D. Knox was appointed resident at the Nepalese court.

Experiments on the polarization of light by reflection led to the invention of the kaleidoscope by Sir David Brewster of Scotland.

Many of the most prominent persons of the nineteenth century were born during this year. Among them were the following:

Eleanore Louis Godefroy Cavaignac, French novelist.

Edwin C. B. Chadwick, English social reformer.

Reuben Atwater Chapman, American jurist.

John Averton Chanles, English Baptist clergyman in America.

Pharcellus Church, American clergyman and author.

John Alonzo Clark, American Protestant Episcopal clergyman and author.

Caroline Cline, English novelist.

Titus Coan, American missionary.

Robert Allen Collin, American educator and writer.

Thomas Cole, English-American painter.

Henry Watkins Collier, American jurist and statesman.

Antoine Augustin Cournot, French mathematician.

A BETTER WORLD.

(Washington Star.)

The world is growing better. There are many people who do not think so and who invariably hark back to the good old days of long ago. They speak of the degeneracy of the times. They point to a sore spot here and there on the body politic and say that all is disease and decay. There are people so narrow themselves that their range of vision is restricted. But any sane-minded man who is not dyspeptic and who looks the world over as it is today cannot avoid seeing improvements in every line of life.

To merely sum up the material advances of the century would be an enormous task. A century that came in on a stage coach and went out on a limited express, that began with the tallow dip and ended with the electric light, that has seen the birth of more wonders than all the other centuries since man first began to mark time is not a century that one can treat lightly.

In the realm of science alone so great an authority as Haeckel has said that the fundamental principles are now all discovered and that the task of the future is to develop them. But is it only in the realms of science that man has come closer to the underlying principles of the universe? It is difficult to think so.

In what era since the world began has man come nearer to the ideal? The realization of the brotherhood of man is a factor in the world today as it never was before. True, the Golden Rule is not always the rule of life, but there never was a time when man did as much for man as he does today. Appeals to the generous side of mankind never before met with so ready an answer. While it is true that in the Christian church there are sects and creeds and all do not work together, yet it does seem as though the Christ spirit influences the hearts of men today as it never did before. Did the great plague of London call forth from the civilized world any such response as the plague and famine in India? There was no such outpouring of the wealth of the people after the great fire of London as followed the disaster at Galveston. These are but straws, it is true, but they are straws which show the way the wind is blowing. When men rush nobly forth to the aid of other men it does not suggest that they are degenerate.

Man is more considerate of man today than he was ever before. The development of the republican spirit the world over is both a cause and an effect. Men realize that other men have rights that they are bound to respect. There are more real gentlemen today in the true meaning of the word, than there ever were before. Lord Chesterfield has been held up to us as an ideal, yet Dr. Samuel Johnson has written him down as a cad. The minister who created a sensation last summer by his statement that the country is looking to a little coterie of society people who summer at Newport for the exemplification of the true, beautiful and the good deserved all the ridicule he received. It is neither the very rich nor the very poor who set the standards for the world today.

The average of morality is higher today than it was 100 years ago. Human nature is still human nature and man is a long way from perfection yet, but offences were condoned on the part of the well-born and the well-to-do a century ago that would bar a man from decent society today. Drunkenness is no longer the fashion, nor is it considered a clever thing for young men to acquire the reputation of rakes while sowing their wild oats.

No one thing shows the height or depth to which a people has reached than does the status of its women. If this be true, and it can hardly be gainsaid, then the civilized world never reached before the high standard that marks the beginning of the new century. While women have not all that some of them would like, yet woman holds a place in the world today that is far beyond the wildest dreams of our great-grandmothers.

In the world of religion, while there are differences of opinion as well as differences of method, still bigotry is giving away to Christian charity. There is more respect for one another's views and there is today a noble spirit at work that is gradually wearing away the walls that divide.

Perfection is not yet, and the millennium is far off, but the man who thinks that the world is not making real and substantial progress as it grows older does not read the signs of the times aright.

EDISON WANTS ELECTRICITY TAUGHT IN SCHOOLS.

(Thomas A. Edison, in Success.)

Not only as a motive power for massive enterprises will electricity find uses during the coming half century, but it will be applied to the "gentler sciences," if I may use the term. By this I mean surgery, optics and astronomy, but greater minds than mine must dwell on this particular branch of electrical usage. Already we have surgical instruments that are being operated by electricity with gratifying success; indeed, they have gone beyond the experimental stage. It will find a large field in the operation of manufacturing machinery, as the Niagara Falls plant shows, and it may even extend to the air-ship, but I think it best to confine its uses to the earth until these uses have been exhausted.

Electricity as a science should be made one of the several studies in every school in the land. It should rank with spelling and arithmetic; for the more it is used, the more potent it becomes as an important element in all of the world's general affairs, and its value in connection with practical business and business affairs cannot be given too prominent a place in America's future.

For Sale.

LARGE TRACT OF LAND,

Very handsomely wooded. High land. The location is one of the finest in Newport or on the coast. Moderate price.

APPLY TO

R. C. Derby, 139 Bellevue Ave.

THE NEWPORT HOSPITAL.

General Visiting Day at the Hospital.

There will be a reception and inspection at the hospital Thursday, January 10, to which the general public is cordially invited.

Hours from 3 to 5 in the afternoon.

NOTICE.

Office Newport Gas Light Co.
December 31, 1900.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at this office on Monday, January 14, 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. K. QUINN, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

Eugene Schreier no longer being an officer in or having any authority to approve bills contracted in the name of the Congregation Jeshuat Israel, all persons are hereby warned that the said congregation will not pay any bills so approved.

CONGREGATION JESHUAT ISRAEL.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 8 A. M.—Forecast for Rhode Island—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer tonight; southeasterly winds, shifting to northwesterly, brisk on the coast.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Jan. 8, 8 A. M.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Fair and warmer tonight; probably continued fair Wednesday; southerly to southwesterly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The weather today is fair and generally clear except cloudiness, with scattered light rain or snow in the lake region. The barometers are low over that section and southwest over Texas, the centre of the depression being north of Lake Superior, with readings of 29.6 inches, elsewhere the barometers being high. The temperature has risen in the central and eastern portion of the country, and is above normal. In the Northwest it is colder, with zero weather. At 8 a. m. the temperature at Eastport was 20, Portland 22, Northfield, Vt., 20, Boston 28, New York 30, Washington 28, New Orleans 50, St. Louis 48, Chicago 40, Bismarck 10 below, Denver 32.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	31	36	39
Barometer,	30.14	30.20	30.10
Wind,	N W	N W	E
Weather,	Clear	Clear	Fair

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

MONDAY, JANUARY 7.

Sun rises ..... 7 h 14 m
Sun sets ..... 16 h 28 m
Moon rises ..... 19 h 41 m
Length of day ..... 9 h 14 m
Day's increase ..... 6 h 10 m
High water ..... 9 h 51 m; 22 h 22 m

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9.

Sun rises ..... 7 h 14 m
Sun sets ..... 16 h 30 m
Moon rises ..... 21 h 43 m
Length of day ..... 9 h 16 m
Day's increase ..... 0 h 12 m
High water ..... 10 h 35 m; 23 h 07 m

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10.

Sun rises ..... 7 h 13 m
Sun sets ..... 16 h 31 m
Length of day ..... 9 h 18 m
Day's increase ..... 0 h 14 m
High water ..... 11 h 22 m; 23 h 48 m

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11.

Sun rises ..... 7 h 13 m
Sun sets ..... 16 h 32 m
Moon rises ..... 23 h 40 m
Length of day ..... 9 h 19 m
Day's increase ..... 0 h 15 m
High water ..... 12 h 12 m; — h — m

Moon's Phases.

Last Quarter, January 12, 15 h 38 m, W.
New Moon, January 20, 9 h 56 m, E.
First Quarter, January 27, 4 h 57 m, W.
Full Moon, February 5, 19 h 30 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

Lappin—Four Specials; 8th page.
Kazanjian & Co.—Carpets; 1st page.
Montgomery's Sale—Rice Estate; 8th page.
Terre Dieing Rooms—Board; 8th page.
Newport Hospital—Visiting Day; 4th page.
Weenat Shassitt Tribe—Notice; 4th page.
For Sale—Typewriting Machine; 4th page.
Board of Health Ordinance Repealed; 5th page.
Home Coupon Exchange Co.—Opening; 2d page.
Buttington & Carry—Strawberries, etc.; 8th p.
Long Wharf Com Ordinance Repealed; 5th page.
Ordinance Revising Ordinances Repealed; 5th p.

FOR SALE.

An excellent commodious two-tenement house property near Rhode Island avenue. Most of the purchase money may remain on mortgage and gradual payments on the same can be arranged for. Also small desirable corner building lot on Pope street at a bargain.

H. L. DYER, 1 Travers Block.

Welsbach Lights,
Mantels and Glassware,
Placed on trial and guaranteed

To burn less gas per candle power than any other inflation burner.

PHILIP F. CONROY,
181 Thames St. Telephone 272.

Fire Insurance.
AGENCY OF THE
PAWTUCKET MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Assets, $355,293.85
Surplus, 215,375.77

Insures dwellings, mercantile and farm property and pays dividends on all policies.

HENRY BULL, JR., AGENT,
197 Thames St.

FOR SALE.
COTTAGE HOUSE,

Location within 150 ft. of Broadway, near Lake's Corner. Has eleven rooms, bathroom, steam heat, set tubs in basement and all improvements.

Built about five years. Price $4,500.

HENRY BULL, JR.,
Real Estate and Insurance,
197 Thames Street.

Weenat Shassitt Tribe, No. 6,
I. O. R. M.

Chiefs and Brothers:

You are requested to attend the next council of the tribe held Wednesday evening, Jan. 9, at which time the raising up of chiefs takes place. By order of the Sachem.

F. G. SCOTT, C. of R.

Excelsior Enameling and Plating Co.

Gold, Silver, Nickel and Metal Plating, Galvanizing.

Non-Corrosive Nickel for Bicycles our Specialty.

Patent applied for.

CHAMPLIN'S WHARF, NEAR 198 THAMES ST.

Telephone 344-3. P. O. Box 324.

A. W. LUTHER,
Real Estate.

Office - - - Ferry Wharf,
Jamestown, R. I.

A. O'D. Taylor.

1. For Sale: 2 tenement house near Spring street, Fifth ward. $1,450.

2. To Rent: Carpenter's shop near Chapel Place, off Beach street. Yearly $130.

Real Estate Office, 120 Bellevue Avenue.

Telephone No. 320. Hours 9 A. M. till 6 P. M.

DIED.

TITUS—In this city, 7th inst., Jeremy Titus, in the 84th year of his age.

BREESE—In this city, January 6, Thomas Breese, eldest son of the late Thomas Breese, Purser, U. S. N., and the late Lucy Maria (Randolph) Breese, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, 264 Thames street, Wednesday, January 9, at half past one. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

WALSH—In this city, 7th inst., Hannah, daughter of Richard and Mary Walsh, aged 18 years.

Funeral at St. Mary's Church, Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, where a high mass of requiem will be said for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

WALSH—In this city, 7th inst., Gordon, son of John H. and Isabelle Jane Walsh, aged 4 years and 4 months.

Funeral services at City Cemetery, Jan. 9, at 9 o'clock A. M.

TERRY—In Fall River, 6th inst., Maria, wife of Benjamin Terry, aged 66 years.

OGDEN—In Fall River, Mary H., wife of Samuel Ogden, aged 25 years.

MANCHESTER—In Howard, 6th inst., Mary J., Manchester of Tiverton.

FLANAGAN—In Providence, 7th inst., Mary, widow of John Flanagan, in her 68th year.

HATHAWAY—In Providence, 8th inst., John Milton Hathaway, in his 72d year.

HALL—In Lafayette, 5th inst., Hannah F., wife of Edward S. Hall, in her 74th year.

SPAULDING—In Lincoln, 6th inst., Hannah, daughter of the late Nathaniel and Thankful W. Spaulding, in her 93d year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 222 & 224 Thames street. Residence, 134 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

JAMES A. DUNPHY, Undertaker and Embalmer, graduate Massachusetts College of Embalming, 613 Thames street. Residence 5 Mount Vernon street. Telephone at office and residence.

In cases of catarrh Hood's Sarsaparilla heals the tissues, builds up the system, expels impurities from the blood and cures.

BARGAINS IN SMALL PROPERTIES.

Two-tenement house, 5th ward, 4 yearsold, $1,750
Two cottages, 1st ward, 2,250
Cottage on a corner, 1st ward, 3,000
Cottage on Appleby St., 2,000
Cottage on Talley Ave., 2,500
Cottage on Clinton Ave., 1,800

Fire Insurance placed in best Stock and Mutual Companies.

SIMEON HAZARD, 64 BROADWAY.
Telephone 836.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One meat cooler, 6 ft. by 2 ft.; one 2-tub butter cooler, 1 meat rack, 1 3-ft. meat bench. Apply to Charles Tisdale, 133 Broadway.

FOR SALE,
A Yost Typewriting Machine

In perfect order and nearly new. Address Box 17, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE,
THE FINELY LOCATED AND WELL-KNOWN
Hotel Aquidneck.

Possession may be given February 1, 1901. For further particulars apply to Philip Rider.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Fine House of 13 Rooms

In excellent order. All improvements. 151 Broadway.

Fine Lots on Broadway and Elliott Place.

Moderate price.

William O. Elliott, 507 Broadway.

DRUGGISTS.

Downing Brothers

ARE SHOWING A LINE OF
TOILET REQUISITES
Staple Goods,

WHICH WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND EXAMINE.

Our stock of Cologne Waters, Handkerchief Perfumes, Sachet Powders, Olive Wood Hairpins, Military Brushes, etc., will be sold at prices within reach of all.

42 & 44 BROADWAY.

Colgate's, Ricksecker's, Spichler's, Wright's, Lubin's and Atkinson's Perfumes.

Metcalf's, Lundborg's, Colgate's and Wright Sachets.

All Standard Toilet Waters.

—AT—

WOOD'S PHARMACY,
106 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

WM. H. COTTON,
Druggist and Apothecary.
198 THAMES STREET.

For Sale.

A very desirable furnished cottage on the shore, containing 8 rooms with modern improvements. The lot contains between 12,000 and 13,000 square feet of land.

Price $10,000,

A very small part of which need be paid down; the balance may remain on mortgage at 5 per cent.

C. T. KNOWLES,
BAY VIEW HOTEL. JAMESTOWN, R. I.

EDWIN T. BANNING
Architect,
209 Thames Street,
ROOM 16.

NATURAL HISTORY TOPICS.

Minute Water Monsters, American Birds in Ireland and Crows.

At the meeting of the Natural History Society last evening two interesting papers were read. The chair was occupied by the president, Mr. A. O'D. Taylor, who after the preliminary business had been disposed of announced that Miss Stormont-Lewis, formerly of Newport but now residing in New York, had contributed a paper which would be read by the secretary, Mr. Austin.

The subject was "Pond Life" and the blackboard had been covered with chalk drawings of some of the animalcules to be discussed. The first of these was one of the Tardigrades, known as the "water-bear," from his fancied resemblance to that mammal. He may frequently be found in the stagnant water which collects in roof gutters, and he has one remarkable peculiarity, which is that he easily survives complete desiccation, even at a temperature of 250 degrees Fahrenheit.

Another curious animal is the cyclops, a crustacean nearly related to the shrimp and the lobster. Though appearing to the naked eye as a semi-transparent white speck, he presents a singularly beautiful appearance under the microscope, as his then transparent body reveals the whole of his internal economy, and his process of digestion, respiration, etc., may be closely watched. His distinctive and classical name of cyclops is derived from the fact that he seemingly possesses, like Polyphemus, a single eye, which is in reality a number of single eyes collected under one transparent cornea.

The "water-flea" (Daphnia pulex) was also mentioned, and is to be found in every pond and ditch in Newport. He lives in a transparent bivalve shell, but otherwise resembles the common flea in form, though he is a true crustacean. The young are hatched in a receptacle upon the back of the mother and within the shell, and are protected therein until old enough to shift for themselves. It is hoped that the writer will at no distant period continue her subject and give the society another of her interesting papers.

A paper of a novel character was read from Mr. Robert Warren, an Irish ornithologist, who had sent it to the society as a contribution that might possibly prove interesting to American ornithologists. It was on "The Occurrence of American Birds in Ireland." These birds, of which he named 25 species, must have crossed the Atlantic unassisted, or have been partially aided by resting on passenger ships or ocean liners; or else had been escaped cage-birds, or possibly in a few cases let loose from vessels designedly when nearing the Irish coast. They are the American goshawk, American goldfinch, purple martin, American robin, yellow-billed cuckoo, black-billed cuckoo, passenger pigeon, belted kingfisher, American bittern, American golden plover, pectoral sandpiper, buff-breasted sandpiper, Bartram's sandpiper, spotted sandpiper, redbreasted snipe, eskimo curlew, snow goose, Canada goose, surf scoter, hooded merganser, noddy tern, Sabine's gull and Bonaparte's gull. This is the first complete list published in the United States of birds that have emigrated across the ocean to Europe.

In connection with the report given last week in the local newspapers about a flock of crows (Corvus Americanus) having pilfered a lot of dug-up clams in Jamestown, and having broken them by letting them fall from a height, Mr. Hugh L. Taylor, assistant curator, had gone over during the day (Monday) to investigate the matter, and gave an interesting account of what he had ascertained. He found the occurrence had taken place on the northwestern side of the island on Carr's farm near Conanicut Park. Crows had frequently been seen in isolated cases carrying away clamshells and letting them fall to break them and secure the contents, but the peculiarity of this case rested in the largeness of the flock and in their acuteness in discovering where the captured shellfish had been concealed.

The chairman supplemented the subject by giving some remarks which he termed "A word for the crow." He pleaded strongly in his favor on the whole, while acknowledging that he was a sinner on the subject of germinating corn—corn "in the milk," as it is called. But he does great good to the farmer by destroying immense numbers of grasshoppers in summer; in fact, he is not as black as he is painted. Captain Cotton, however, and Mr. Amon Parmenter have sundry particulars of his conduct on the farm, especially to the young corn, which showed that, for a brief time in the year, he is an audacious thief and deserves to be gibbeted, as he very often is. Mr. Amory Austin also spoke on the habits of the crow and referred to their regularly passing over Washington, D. C., to and from Chesapeake bay, at times showing that they could calculate exactly when low water would prevail along the shores, where they go to seek for marine shellfish and other creatures cast up by the waves.

Mr. Robert Warren was elected a corresponding member of the society, upon motion of Captain J. P. Cotton.

Mr. Richard Bliss reported the following list of additions to the society's library: Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, vol. 13, part 1, Oct. 1900, and Memoirs of the New York Academy of Sciences, vol. 2, part 2, 1900, from Dr. E. S. F. Arnold; Comunicaciones del Museo Nacional de Buenos Aires, 9 Oct. 1900, from the Museum; Anales del Museo Nacional de Montevideo, Tomo II, Fasciculo 10, from the Museum; Art notes, Jan. 1892, Detroit Museum and Art School, from A. H. Griffin; Twentieth annual report United States Geological Survey, parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, six vols; Map of Alaska, with descriptive text (pamphlet); Preliminary report of the Cape Nome gold fields, Alaska, (pamphlet), from United States Geological Survey.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. Stuyvesant LeRoy is in New York.

—Representative Cresby, who has been ill, is able to be out.

—Mrs. P. H. O'Neill went to New York today for a week.

—Mr. A. H. Chappell of New London is guest of Mr. G. B. Reynolds.

—The dredgers are at work on the channel about training ship Constellation.

—Mr. J. D. Haviland of New York and Mr. Carver Greene of Providence are in town.

—At the Unity Club study meeting tonight the subject is to be "The Poets Laureate of the Victorian Era."

—Medical Inspector McClurg has reported for duty at the Training Station and Surgeon Crandall has left.

—C. S. Foster, H. A. Laflin, L. L. Hall and W. A. Edwards of New York are registered at the Perry House.

—The Scandinavian Company of the late McKinley and Roosevelt regiment will give a social in St. George's hall Friday evening, January 18.

—At the meeting of Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, last night, Dr. Murphy was elected physician of the division, in place of Dr. Curley, deceased.

—Mr. J. F. Ronayne was married to Miss Anna Donohoe at St. Mary's Church this morning, Rev. Father Reddy officiating. The newly married couple went to New York this afternoon.

—The funeral of Mrs. Rachael Martin took place from the residence of her son, Mr. Charles D. Martin, Sunday and was largely attended. Rev. Dr. McClelland officiated. There were many floral tributes.

—The reception at the Newport Hospital Thursday afternoon will give the people of the city another opportunity to inspect the buildings and see for themselves how thoroughly equipped an institution it is.

—Mr. Edward Blair, secretary and part owner of the Home Coupon Exchange Company, has been in town for a few days, arranging for opening a branch department in this city. This company is run on a similar plan to that of the Trading Stamp Company which did business here at one time.

—The old officers of the Scandinavian Independent Political Club have been re-elected and installed. During the last campaign many of the members paraded in the Republican regiment, but that fact does not disturb the even temper of the club, which today is as independent as ever and includes members of varying political beliefs.

—Those who occupied the gallery at the City Hall last evening say that a little ventilation would not hurt that part of the building. Those who were on the floor of the council chamber had an idea that it must have been warm in the gallery, and those who were in the gallery say one had to be there to appreciate just how warm it was.

—The naval apprentices have been entertaining themselves with various sorts of amusements at the Training Station, especially in the line of minstrel work, and have shown an excellent amount of talent in this line. Their library is not what it should be for so large an assembly of boys and the idea has occurred to them that they may secure the means of improving it by giving a minstrel show in the Opera House, and to this end they have taken the house for January 24. It is probable that a detail of apprentices will attend the matinee there tomorrow afternoon through the courtesy of the management.

DEATH OF FREDERICK C. WITHERS.

Frederick Clarke Withers, a well known architect and father of Mr. Creighton Withers of this city, died at his home in Yonkers, N. Y., yesterday, in his seventy-third year. He was born in England and came to this country in 1853, first practising his profession in Newburg, N. Y., and after a short military service during the civil war settling in New York city in 1865.

Among the buildings designed by him are the Hudson River State Hospital at Poughkeepsie, the Deaf Mute College, Washington, D. C., and the Jefferson Market Court House and Prison, New York. He designed, also the Astor reredos of Trinity Church, the Chapel of the Good Shepherd on Blackwell's Island, the Vassar Hospital at Poughkeepsie, and many churches in different parts of the country, including the Zabriskie Memorial Church in this city.

He was a member of the Century Club of New York, and leaves four daughters and one son.

LARGE RAILROAD MACHINE SHOPS AT NEWPORT.

The Providence Journal says: Last week several contractors were asked to submit bids for the erection of the new machine shops planned for Newport by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. The figures are to be completed on or about January 23. One of the contractors said Saturday that the company contemplates establishing very large machine shops in Newport, the plans indicating an expenditure of $300,000 or $400,000. This, he understood, did not include the new passenger station, which presumably will be built independent of the shops.

JEREMY TITUS.

Sudden Death of a Well Known Visitor to Newport.

Mr. Jeremy Titus, father of Mr. Augustin C. Titus, died suddenly at the latter's residence on Broadway at 3:30 last evening. The elder Mr. Titus had been in the habit of spending the winter for several years with his son in this city. He had been failing in health for some time, being subject to attacks of heart disease, each of which left him in a weaker condition. He had been able to be about as late as Sunday and was desirous of attending the services at the First Presbyterian Church last evening, but was persuaded not to attempt it. He was bright and cheerful during the early evening and retired in apparently his usual health. He died soon after reaching his room, while at his devotions before retiring. Funeral services will be held at the residence of Mr. A. C. Titus early tomorrow morning and the body will be taken to North Haverhill, N. H., for burial.

The deceased was born in Lyman, N. H., 88 years ago last August. At an early age he removed to North Haverhill in that state, where he made his home, being a well-to-do farmer. He was highly esteemed in the community and from time to time had held several town offices. He had been for many years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. About 10 years ago, on the death of his wife, he sold his farm and had since made his home with his children, spending the summer with those in New Hampshire near his old home and the winter in this city. He was the father of 10 children, all of whom survive, making their homes in various parts of New England.

Mr. Titus, during the winters he had spent in Newport, became well known and made many friends by his evident interest in the affairs of the city. He was particularly interested in the schools and a frequent visitor in the schoolhouses, where he was always a welcome guest. He was also a constant attendant upon church services and was fond of going about among the churches to listen to the various preachers. He was a notable example of a well-preserved old man, who in his advancing years could adapt himself to new interests and make new friendships in a new community.

MR. GEIL URGES REPENTANCE.

The union gospel meetings yesterday afternoon and evening were largely attended, and an increasing interest is shown in the services. The First Presbyterian church was filled in the evening. Rev. C. H. Smith presided, the Scripture reading being by Rev. Brewer G. Boardman and the prayer by Rev. J. F. Fleming. Mr. Geil spoke forcibly from the text "Repent therefore and turn ye, that your sins may be blotted out." The subject was repentance, and its four phases were indicated on the blackboard under the headings: It is necessary to humble one's self, one must pray, one must put away his idols, one must serve the Lord. The sermon was followed by a conversational seven minutes, and when the congregation was dismissed there was an after meeting of 15 minutes.

JAMESTOWN.

(Regular correspondence of the News.)

During the past year there were 21 deaths in this town. Of these three were over 70 years of age—Sarah C. Carr, 77; George C. Carr, 81; Sarah A. Cushman, 76. Eleven were born in this town, one in Denmark and one in the Western islands. Eleven were females and 10 males. The decedents were all white.

Mr. A. H. Straight of Fall River has sold to William Shaw Straight of Bryantville, Mass., a lot, with improvements, numbered 745, on the Conanicut Park plat.

Mrs. L. D. Bryant, who has been guest of her sister, Mrs. Abbott Chandler, has returned to Kingston, Mass.

Mr. John Walsh as secured about 250 tons of good ice.

A party of young people have arranged to attend the dance at Wickford Friday evening, making the trip in Mr. Wager Briggs's launch.

Miss Mabel Watson has returned from Portsmouth.

Miss Martha Stewart will return tonight to the Georgetown convent.

Mr. William P. Champlin is in Providence.

A FAREWELL DINNER.

Yesterday, after the organization of the new city government, a dinner was served at the Touro Dining Rooms to about 10 men who have been in recent years more or less mixed up in politics and who have been more or less in favor of the regime which closed yesterday and will go down in local political history as "the combine." Former Aldermen Hamilton and Shepley were the hosts. The menu was decided to be all right and a very pleasant time was enjoyed by all, those who but a few hours before had joined the "ex" club being as happy as those who became members of that organization years ago.

It is understood that the city hall commission is to have one more meeting—also a trip to Boston and a view of "Ben Hur"—as a final session. The commission has reported officially that it had nothing more to do, but it is now stated that it will do "Ben Hur" one night only, in view of the fact that it dissolved itself and was not, like the Long wharf commission, dissolved by its enemies.

ARMOUR'S FUNERAL.

Family Yields to the Demand for a Public Ceremony.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—The funeral of Philip D. Armour will take place tomorrow in the Armour mission. The family found it necessary late last night to make a change in the original plan, which contemplated only a private service at the residence. So many manifestations of public interest and sympathy were aroused by the death of Mr. Armour that those intrusted with the arrangements perceived that the capacity of the residence would be inadequate. Last night the following notice was issued by the family:

"The final arrangements regarding the funeral of the late Philip D. Armour provide for private services at the family residence for relatives and friends at a time not yet fixed. The public services will be held at the Armour mission, Thirty-third street and Armour avenue, where the body will lie in state from noon until 2 p. m., Wednesday, January 9."

The active pall bearers will be selected today from among the heads of departments of Armour & Co. The honorary pall bearers will be: Roswell Miller, Cyrus H. McCormick, Colonel John C. Black, George B. Harris, Jesse Spalding, Franklin H. Head, Marshall Field, George H. Webster, C. M. Favorite, A. J. Earling, Otto Young, Samuel Allerton.

Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus will deliver the funeral sermon. An immense gathering is expected, in view of the fact that business will be entirely suspended in every department of Armour & Co.'s vast establishments, both in Chicago and other states. The burial will be private, at Graceland cemetery.

THE ARMY CANTEEN.

That Phase of the Reorganization Bill Under Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—More than the usual amount of routine business was transacted by the Senate at the opening of today's session, about half an hour being devoted to the introduction of memorials and bills.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the army re-organization bill. An amendment offered by Mr. Bate of Tennessee was adopted, authorizing the Secretary of War to appoint 100 additional hospital stewards in the regular army, hospital stewards for six months in the volunteer army during the Spanish war being given preference.

The committee amendment relating to the so-called "canteen" question, which had been passed over, was laid before the Senate, and the discussion was opened by Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire in opposition to the proposed amendment. He declared that the old question whether saloons in the army should be legalized was again before Congress. He maintained that if this was sold at post exchanges other intoxicants, of course, would be sold.

Mr. Gallinger made an extended argument in support of his position, quoting many eminent authorities to prove that the use of alcoholic stimulants among men in and out of armies was most deleterious in its effects.

SPEAKER HENDERSON PRESIDED.

House Pursuing the Debate on the Reapportionment Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Speaker Henderson, who has been confined to his room by illness for several days, called the House to order today. After some routine business had been transacted the debate upon the re-apportionment bill was resumed. Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania took the floor and delivered a speech of an hour in support of the Hopkins bill.

Mr. Overstreet of Indiana introduced a bill "to maintain the parity of the money of the United States." This measure seeks to further strengthen the gold and silver by providing for their exchangeability at the treasury.

SESSIONS STILL SHORT.

Twenty Minutes Occupied by the Senate and Fifteen in the House.

(Special despatch to the News.)

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 8.—A 20-minute session of the senate and a 15-minute session of the house was the record for the first day of the second week of the January session of the General Assembly. No business of general importance was transacted in either branch.

In the senate Mr. Parkhurst of Providence presented the report of the state board of pharmacy, which was received, ordered printed and communicated to the house.

An invitation was received from the Rhode Island Veteran Citizens' Historical Society to attend a meeting Thursday afternoon, to listen to an address by James N. Arnold on the life and times of the first governor of Rhode Island, Benedict Arnold of Newport. Accepted.

Senator Potter presented the annual report of the general treasurer. Received, ordered printed and communicated to the house.

In the house Mr. Blodgett presented a petition for the initiative and referendum, which was referred to the committee on special legislation.

Mr. Remlinger introduced an act fixing the salary of the doorkeeper of the house at $10, the assistant doorkeepers at $3 and the pages $2 for each day of actual attendance. Referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Greenhalgh presented a petition of Pawtucket citizens for an amendment to the caucus law to provide that every voter 14 days before a caucus shall make a public record of his party affiliations and shall participate only in his party's caucus; also, that no personal property voters shall take part in a caucus unless their taxes are paid. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Speaker Holden announced the appointment of Colonel A. V. Warfield as doorkeeper, Joseph Provencher and George C. Clinton as assistant doorkeepers and eight pages.

The adjournment was to Wednesday at 11 o'clock.

A Providence Dentistry Case.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 8.—F. L. Smith, accused of practicing dentistry without having registered, waived examination in the Sixth district court today, and was bound over in $500 to the common pleas division of the supreme court. Bonds were furnished by Alpha B. Hill. The other similar cases will come up in the district court Friday.

LITTLE ONES PERISH.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

that the inmates became alive to their danger. It was impossible to see anything, and as the thick smoke poured in the scene became one of great excitement and confusion.

When the firemen arrived their attention was first directed to the hospital ward in the west wing. On the floor next to the top was Miss Brad. With the flames leaping all around her, she was forced to jump from the window, but was so seriously injured that she will not live. It was stated by the matron, Miss Dinehart, that there were 75 girls in the west wing. Besides these, there were two children and two nurses in the hospital department, which was also in that wing. It was estimated at 8 o'clock that all the inmates of the west wing had been taken out, either dead or alive. Many children were taken away early, and the number saved and those dead and injured could be counted only with great difficulty. The work of rescue was at once taken up by many hands, volunteers as well as firemen, but the flames spread with such incredible speed that it was beyond human effort to prevent the loss of life.

Ambulances from all the hospitals were on the ground almost as soon as the fire companies, and the residences in the neighborhood were thrown open to receive the little waifs who had been dragged or carried from the asylum. The ambulances were started to the hospitals with the most seriously burned of the children, but in several cases the little ones were dead when taken from the vehicle at the hospital. A large portion of the asylum building was totally destroyed, and the portion that remains standing is probably in such a condition that its demolition will be deemed necessary.

Two men, W. Clark and P. Young, were coming down Plymouth avenue, when they saw the smoke issuing from the asylum. Clark immediately rang in a fire alarm. Then he and his companion ran up the fire escape to the roof of the building farthest away from the fire. Just as they reached the top a terrific explosion was heard, and the flames burst forth with renewed vigor. In a few moments the entire half of the building in which the hospital was situated was a mass of flames. The smoke poured out from every window, and screams and frantic cries could be heard coming from the imprisoned inmates. Ladders were run up, and plunging into the sliding smoke fireman after fireman came sliding down the ladders, bearing inanimate forms in their arms. Most of the children and adults carried from the burning building were unconscious from the effects of thick smoke. When it became apparent the fire was not being subdued with the apparatus already on the scene a general alarm was sent out, bringing out the remainder of the department. The fire was fought from every available point, but in spite of that the building was almost completely destroyed before the blaze was finally under control.

A dramatic incident was the fall of a fireman, Morris Keating, who went up to the roof on a ladder to rescue women and children. Just as he reached the top a stream of water was turned on him to keep away the flames. He reached a woman and the latter jumped for his arms. Suddenly the fireman lost his hold on the ladder and fell with the woman to the ground. The woman was killed outright, and Keating was so seriously injured that he may die. The roof was crowded with children who had escaped through the scuttle from the upper rooms and were taken down by the firemen.

Miss P. M. Hibbard, who had charge of 23 children on the third floor in the main building, said this morning: "I was awakened by the cries of the children. I knew that the building was on fire, as did all the children. As quickly as possible we all made our way to the roof of the building, escape in any other direction being impossible. Already the firemen had their ladders to the roof, and the children were quickly carried down. After most of them had been rescued the heat became so intense that to save myself I slid down a post leading from the roof to the ground." Miss Hibbard was terribly burned about the face and body.

Most of the dead taken from the building were carried temporarily to the residences of the janitor William Erhardt; Herman Behn and Louis Wegman. In one house a dozen dead bodies were lying at one time. As soon as the hospital ambulances arrived the living children were sent to the hospitals, while the dead were taken in backs to the morgue. Early this morning the morgue reports that already 25 dead children have been brought here, some of whom still remain to be identified.

At 12 o'clock this noon the identified dead in the Rochester Orphan Asylum fire had reached 26 children, one nurse and a cook.

NITRATE BUILDING BURNED.

Two Firemen Killed by Fumes of Chemicals.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The nitrate building of the Eastman kodak works, west side boulevard, was destroyed by fire shortly before the fire in the orphan asylum was discovered last night. Two firemen were killed by the fumes of burning chemicals and another was so seriously injured that he will probably die. The dead are Lieutenant Edward Murphy, engine No. 4, and George F. Long, hose No. 10. The injured man, George Kitlinger, hose No. 5.

The fire started by the contact of escaping nitric acid with the wooden floor. The money loss is small.

Site for the New York Tuberculosis Hospital.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 8.—It is known definitely that Raybrook Franklin county, will be selected for the site of the state tuberculosis hospital. Raybrook is situated about four miles east of Saranac Lake. The legislature will be asked to appropriate $100,000 for the erection of the first pavilions for the hospital.

Heating Stoves

For $3 and upwards.

Second-Hand Stoves of Every Description at Very Low Prices.

Walsh Bros.

Awnings.

All the new style goods. Thoroughly made. In the best manner.

GEO. NASON, 28 MILL STREET. Telephone 342-4.

MUELLER, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN

Established 1884.

EYES Scientifically examined free of charge and GLASSES Accurately fitted to correct all defects of vision.

196 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

BOOZ REPORT FILED.

Review of the Testimony and Conclusions of the Board.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The record of the proceedings and findings of the military court of inquiry into the case of ex-Cadet Oscar L. Booz, whose recent death was attributed by his family and friends to injuries received from hazing at the West Point Military Academy, was received at the War Department today by Adjutant General Corbin. The record comprises four large volumes, and constitutes a verbatim report of the entire proceedings of the court, including all the testimony taken, and concludes with an elaborate review of the testimony and the conclusions of the board thereon. It is signed by all the members of the court.

General Corbin took the report at once to the Secretary of War. That official was engaged at the time in conference with members of the Senate military committee, and laid the report aside for consideration later in the day. While no official information concerning the character of the report will be divulged in advance of the Secretary's action on it, the general opinion of army officers is that the court decided that Booz was hazed while at the Academy, but that his subsequent death many months after leaving the Academy was not proved to have resulted from such hazing. It also is understood that the court found that the practice of hazing was generally indulged in at the Academy, but not in brutal form, and recommended that radical and extreme measures be taken to eradicate the practice in every form.

Slaughter Sale —OF— Corsets!

Consisting of the leading makes and styles and

ALL

38c. goods marked down to 21c. per pair

50c. and 62c. goods at 39c. per pair

75c. and 87c. lines marked at 50c. per pair

$1 goods at 75c. per pair

$1.25 and $1.50 lines marked at $1 per pair

Come early to get assortment of sizes.

Levy's 76 BROADWAY.

Marked-Down Sale

Every Saturday Afternoon —OF— Small pieces of Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Corned Beef and Veal.

Also Vegetables of all kinds to close the week's sales.

—AT— H. F. Rodney's, 251 Thames St.

Hill's Liquid Amandine

FOR CHAPPED HANDS, ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN AND ALL CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS.

Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil,

WITH PEPSIN AND QUININE. A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR PULMONARY DISEASES, COUGHS, COLDS AND GENERAL DEBILITY.

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO., 212 THAMES STREET, COR CHURCH STREET

RESTAURANTS.

TOURO DINING ROOMS, 29 Touro Street. PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PRIVATE PARTIES. 3 PRIVATE DINING ROOMS. If you want a theatre party this week call by telephone. Telephone call No. 1. J. T. ALLEN & CO.

Broadway Restaurant, 29 Broadway, Newport, R. I. FIRST-CLASS MEALS ON THE AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS. Catering for weddings and dinner parties a specialty. Table board by day or week. N. T. JACKSON, Proprietor.

Funeral Work and Wedding Decorations A SPECIALTY. HASS, - - The Florist, 234 THAMES STREET. Telephone connection

Boxing Gloves, Striking Bags, Club Skates, Foot Balls, Pulley Exercisers, etc.

LANDERS & SON, 167 Thames St. Covell's Block.

TURKEYS!

LANDERS & PECKHAM, 142 THAMES STREET. Telephone 130-3.

ORDINANCES.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

An Ordinance to Repeal an Ordinance passed January 8, 1901, and entitled "An Ordinance creating and establishing a Commission to procure plans and estimates for the improvement of Long Wharf and to have charge of said improvement."

It is ordained by the City Council of the City of Newport, as follows:

SECTION 1. Said ordinance passed on the third day of January, A. D. 1901 is hereby repealed, and this ordinance shall take effect immediately.

(Passed January 7, 1901.)

A true copy. Witness,

WILLIAM G. STEVENS, City Clerk.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

An Ordinance in amendment of "An Ordinance repealing Chapter 25 of "An Ordinance Revising the Ordinances of the City of Newport" and and substituting therefor another Ordinance to be designated "Chapter 25."

It is ordained by the City Council of the City of Newport, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 3 of said Ordinance is hereby amended by striking out therefrom the word "twenty" and inserting the word "eight," so that the salary of the Assistant Sanitary Inspector shall be Eight hundred dollars per annum hereafter.

SEC. 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

(Passed January 7, 1901.)

A true copy. Witness,

WILLIAM G. STEVENS, City Clerk.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

An Ordinance to repeal an ordinance passed January 3, 1901 and entitled "An Ordinance establishing a Board of Health for the City of Newport."

It is ordained by the City Council of the City of Newport, as follows:

SECTION 1. Said ordinance passed on the third day of January, A. D. 1901 is hereby repealed, and this ordinance shall take effect immediately.

(Passed January 7, 1901.)

A true copy. Witness,

WILLIAM G. STEVENS, City Clerk.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE. ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 7.

New England's greatest favorite, talented and petite

Katherine Rober,

And a selected company of players in a repertoire of standard and modern plays.

REPERTOIRE FOR THE WEEK:

EVENINGS:
Monday—"MADAME SANS GENE."
Tuesday—"SAPHO."
Wednesday—"QUO VADIS."
Thursday—"THE BEACON'S DAUGHTER."
FRIDAY—(To be announced.)
Saturday—"THE NUTMEG MATCH."

MATINEES:
Tuesday—"ROMEO AND JULIET."
Wednesday—"A HEROINE IN RAGS."
Thursday—"LADY OF LYONS."
Friday—"KNIGHTS OF SOCIETY."
SATURDAY—"FANCHON, THE CRICKET."

PRICES: Evenings—10c., 20c. and 30c. Matinees—10c. and 20c.

UNITY CLUB.

Study Meeting, 4 o'clock, evening of TUESDAY, January 8. Mrs. Aldrich will read a paper on "The Poets Laureate of the Victorian Era" at the Channing Parlors, Pelham street. Strangers desirous of attending will be welcome.

First Grand Social GIVEN BY THE PARADISE SOCIAL CLUB, MIDDLETOWN TOWN HALL, Tuesday Evening, January 8, 1901. MUSIC BY THE GERKELEY ORCHESTRA. Tickets, admitting gentleman and ladies, 50c. Dancing from 8 to 12. Benj. F. Dowling, Ed, Proprietor.

C. H. West's drag will leave for Newport after the dance.

MASSAGE

CHIROPODIST and ELECTROLYSIAN. General treatment of the feet. Hair moles and warts removed painlessly. Dr. E. C. HOLLOWAY, office 19 Spring St. OPEN EVENINGS. Orders may be left at STARCHY'S.

Miss E. C. Dimock, Masseuse, Refers to DOCTOR DOUGLAS GRAHAM, BOSTON, by whom was graduated. 249 Spring street. Telephone 378-4.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse. General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired. Also Swedish movements. 19 Newport Avenue.

Thirty-One First Honors

And specials, six silver Beresford Club medals, silver challenge cup, one second honor—only cats ever exhibited by the Oasis Cattery,

THOROUGHBRED Persian Cats and Kittens, 27 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE

We are Agents for Morgan & Wright's Rubber Tires.

J. L. BACHELLER, Langley's Wharf, Newport R. I.

3 1-2 lbs. BUTTER FOR $1.00 AT, BROWN'S MARKET, 274 Thames Street.

MANY CHANGES MADE.

Some Surprises Sprung in the Selection of City Officials.

New Board of Health and Long Wharf Commission Both Abolished.

The first meeting of the new City Council, Monday evening, as was expected, was full of interest. There was present a large crowd, which filled the galleries and crowded in the rear of the desks in the aldermanic and council chambers until after the election of officers, when the proceedings interested them no more and they rapidly left. The chief attraction was the choice of officers for the ensuing year, and in this there were some surprises, the greatest being the re-election of Duncan A. Hazard as probate clerk. He was generally regarded as one of several who were slated for removal and few expected him to receive the endorsement of the Republican caucus. The election resulted in the choice of new men for street commissioner, city solicitor, judge of probate, overseers of the poor, harbor master, and sealer of weights and measures. The position of keeper of the city asylum was passed to await a recommendation from the new board of overseers, which it is expected will not be favorable to Mr. Wilbor, the present keeper.

Other business of importance was transacted, including the repeal of the ordinances passed by the City Council of 1900 at the meeting last week, creating the Long wharf commission and a board of health. The office of city auditor was abolished, and the city bell ringers, and with them the old custom of the ringing of the church bells at various hours during the day and evening, were also done away with. Much of the other business was of a routine character, such as is always transacted at the first meeting to start the work of the various committees and set the official wheels in motion.

Every member was in his seat, Mayor Garrettson presiding in the board of aldermen and President Sherman in the common council. Both were a little new to the duties, but each was able with the assistance of the clerk to push the routine business through in good order.

In the board of aldermen Alderman O'Neill asked Alderman Bliss if he was a member of the fire department, and the latter replied that he was, but that he thought he had resigned more than a year ago when he was elected as a member of the common council. He had, however, received no compensation during the past year. Mr. O'Neill said that



CITY SOLICITOR CLARK BURDICK.

if Mr. Bliss is a member of the fire department he has no legal right to take part in the proceedings of the City Council. City Solicitor Brown said he made a thorough examination of the law and was of the opinion that Mr. Bliss has a right to act as a member of the board of aldermen, but he could not be a fireman. There is nothing to prevent Mr. Bliss from acting as a member of the board. Mr. Bliss explained further his position. He said that in the latter part of 1899, when he was elected to the common council, he had resigned to the captain of his company and that his resignation had been transmitted to the board of firewards. He supposed that he was no longer a member of the fire department and was surprised when during the day he had visited the engine house to find that his name was still on the roll. He thereupon presented his resignation as a member of the fire department to take effect at once. The resignation was accepted.

The rules and orders of last year were adopted as the rules and orders of the board of aldermen for the present year.

A number of ordinances, which had been first passed by the common council, were concurred in by the aldermen.

The first was one increasing the salary of the sanitary inspector from $700 to $800.

Then came one repealing the ordinance passed by the City Council last week, creating the Long wharf commission. In the board of aldermen Mr. O'Neill moved to lay this on the table but no one seconded the motion, and the aldermen concurred.

Next was an ordinance repealing the ordinance creating a board of health, which was passed at the last meeting of the City Council of 1900. This was passed in concurrence without objection.

Then followed an ordinance amending section 2 of chapter IV of the city ordinances, by striking out the words "one or more bell ringers." This abolished the city bell ringers and the ringing of the bells at 7, 12, 1, 6 and 9 o'clock. Alderman O'Neill said he did not think it a good idea to do away with such an old-time custom; a great many persons like to hear the bells and depend upon them. Mr. Albro said that to his mind the bell ringing was a needless expense; it is merely a question of sentiment. The aldermen concurred in the passage of the ordinance.

Another ordinance repealed the ordinance passed January 4, 1892, creating the office of city auditor.

A communication was received from the overseers of the city asylum, recommending the re-election of Ira W. Wilbor as keeper.

A communication was received from the police commissioners, asking that the room assigned to the license commissioners in the original layout of the rooms of the new city hall be assigned to them. The communication was referred to the committee on public property.

A resolution was passed directing the city treasurer to pay all claims against the city under the provisions of chapter 804 of the Public Statutes, with interest on the amounts when they are 30 days overdue. This refers to the salaries of the members and clerk of the police commission and of Chief of Police Richards, which have been held back by the city treasurer on the advice of the former city solicitor and the action of the late City Council. There was no discussion in either board, no one asking to what the resolution referred or what the claims were, and the resolution passed in concurrence without a dissenting voice.

A resolution was passed fixing the salaries of certain officers for the ensuing year as follows: City Solicitor, $1,500;



PROBATE CLERK DUNCAN A. HAZARD.

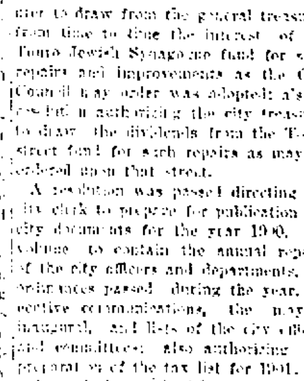
city sergeant, $200; city physician, $1,200; harbor master, $500; collector of taxes $1,500, for his services as collector of taxes and as clerk to the assessors of taxes; assessors of taxes, $100 each, keeper of city asylum, $800; inspector of kerosene, $375; inspector of buildings, $150; field drivers, $150 each; keeper of city clocks, $50; keeper of the Jewish synagogue, $50; janitor of Police Station, $50 a month; driver of police ambulance, $50 a month; one assistant in the city clerk's office, $50 a month; one assistant in the city clerk's office, not exceeding $9 a week; one assistant in the probate clerk's office, $70 a month; chief engineer of the fire department, for his services as electrical expert, $500; gate keepers at Elm and Poplar streets, each $50 a month.

An ordinance was passed providing for the election by the City Council of a clerk of the joint standing committee on finance, at a salary of $300. There was no discussion on this resolution in the common council, but in the board of aldermen Mr. O'Neill opposed its passage, saying that the salary of the city clerk had been increased $200 and he thought that official should continue the duties of clerk of the finance committee. Mr. Bliss said that the office of city auditor had been abolished and the city will gain $500 by the change, as the clerk is to do what the city auditor has previously done. The resolution was finally passed in concurrence.

A resolution directing the finance committee to inquire into the state of the city's finances and to report ways and means for the present fiscal year was passed.

A resolution directing the finance committee to obtain from banks and bankers the terms upon which they will furnish money to the city and will receive the city treasurer's deposits and pay his checks and overdrafts was passed.

A resolution authorizing the city treas-



CITY SERGEANT WILLIAM H. WESTCOTT.

urer to draw from the general treasury from time to time the interest of the Touro Jewish Synagogue fund for such repairs and improvements as the City Council may order was adopted; also a resolution authorizing the city treasurer to draw the dividends from the Touro street fund for such repairs as may be ordered upon that street.

A resolution was passed directing the city clerk to prepare for publication the city documents for the year 1900, the volume to contain the annual reports of the city officers and departments, the ordinances passed during the year, executive communications, the mayor's inaugural, and lists of the city officers and committees; also authorizing the preparation of the tax list for 1901.

A resolution authorizing the highway committee to contract for paving gravel and tools for the use of the highway department for the current year was passed.

A resolution authorizing the committee on streets and highways to secure proposals and to contract for carting crushed stone for the use of the department of streets and highways for the current year was passed.

Resolutions were passed authorizing the street commissioner, under the direc-

CONTINUED ON SEVENTH PAGE.

A GREAT SURPRISE

Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the great guaranteed remedy. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and any druggist is authorized by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy to give you a sample bottle free? It never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Price 25c. and 50c.

PANAMA AND NICARAGUA CANALS.

Comparison of the Two Proposed Routes Across the Isthmus.

[Arthur P. Davis, in the January Forum.]

The same influence which prompted the construction of the Panama railway led to the establishment of a transit route across Nicaragua, partly by water and partly by stage road, and surveys for a ship canal along this route were made by the transit company, and afterwards by the United States government, under Commander Lull. Later the Maritime Canal Company modified the plans, extended the surveys, and began construction on a ship canal. Financial difficulties, however, stopped the work before it was fairly under way, and agitation was carried on for some years to induce the United States government to finance the project.

In 1895 Congress provided for a board of engineers to ascertain the feasibility, permanence, and cost of the canal, and appropriated the sum of $20,000 for the purpose. Colonel William Ludlow of the Army, Civil Engineer M. T. Endicott of the Navy and Mr. Alfred Noble, were appointed by President Cleveland to constitute it. Considering the time and funds at their disposal this board made a very thorough examination of the route. They reported that while the canal was feasible, the information possessed by the company was entirely inadequate to serve as a basis on which to make final estimates of cost, or even to determine approximate plans. They recommended, therefore, that an appropriation of $350,000 be made for further surveys and investigation. Accordingly, a commission was appointed by President McKinley, consisting of Rear Admiral J. G. Walker, Colonel Peter C. Hains and Lewis M. Haupt, for the further survey and examination of the canal route.

This commission inaugurated thorough surveys, which demonstrated the impracticability of certain features of the company's plans. In 1899, before the commission's work was completed, Congress provided for increasing it, and appropriated funds for the thorough examination, survey, and comparison of all the possible routes for an inter-ocean canal across the isthmus. The engineering portion of the commission was reinforced by Colonel O. H. Ernst, Alfred Noble, George S. Morrison and William H. Burr. Professor Emory R. Johnson and Hon. Samuel Pasco were appointed as experts on the commercial and political aspects of the problem, respectively. Explorations were made of the lower isthmus, east and south of Panama, which added largely to the topographic information there, but failed to reveal any favorable canal route; so that the problem was finally narrowed down to a comparison of the Panama and Nicaragua routes.

The route adopted by the Nicaragua canal commission in 1899 starts near Greytown, on the Caribbean, runs in a general southwesterly direction across the swamps and lowlands, north of Lake Silico, along the San Juanillo, through two locks, reaching the left bank of the San Juan river above the head of the San Juanillo, about 20 miles from Greytown. It then follows near the left bank of the river, but not in it, to a point about a mile above the mouth of Rio San Carlos. A high dam near this point will raise the waters of the San Juan to the level of Lake Nicaragua, and the canal will enter the basin through two locks and follow the course of the river for the most part to Lake Nicaragua. Several cut-offs on the natural course of the river will be made. Above Castillo a large amount of dredging will have to be done to secure the required depth, and this will be continued far out into Lake Nicaragua. West of the lake the line runs by way of the valley of Las Lajas, cuts through the divide, and follows the Rio Grande valley through four locks to the Pacific, where a harbor is to be constructed. The total length is about 190 miles, of which 50 miles are in deep water in Lake Nicaragua, leaving 131 miles of canal proper. It is to have 10 locks. The level of Lake Nicaragua, and of all the canal between Boca San Carlos and Buena Retiro, the extremities of the summit level, are to be controlled between the limits of 101 and 110 feet above sea level. Twenty per cent of the surplus water will be discharged through the canal into the Rio Grande, and thence into the Pacific, and the remaining 80 per cent into the Caribbean by way of the Rio San Juan.

The Panama canal follows the line originally adopted by the old company from Colon to Panama, is about 47 miles long from deep water to deep water, and is to have four locks on each side on the project recommended, with summit level at 98 feet. There is to be a large storage reservoir constructed at Alhajuela, on the upper Chagres, 12 miles from the canal line, and a large conduit is to convey feed water from the reservoir to the summit level. Surplus waters are to be stored until safely discharged.

A RECORD YEAR FOR VISITORS.

[New York Tribune.]

The trans-Atlantic passenger traffic between this port and Europe in 1900 showed a marked increase over that of several previous years. A table published by William C. Moore, the landing agent of the immigration bureau, showed that 137,852 cabin and 403,491 steerage passengers were landed at this port in 1900 by regular steamship lines and a few unattached steamers. The number of cabin passengers landed here in 1899 was 107,445 and in 1898 80,588. This increase of 30,000 in two years was undoubtedly due in part to the prosperity of the country. The Paris exposition, the desire of foreigners to visit this country and growing commerce are also causes for the increased travel to the United States.

The figures for nearly every steamship line show an increase over last year, and the big lines made large gains. The greatest gains were made by the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd lines, the owners of the big record-breaking passenger steamers Deutschland and Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. These lines brought 23,279 cabin and 65,381 steerage and 23,850 cabin and 64,098 steerage passengers, respectively. No other single line carried half the number of steerage passengers brought by either of these two lines.

The Cunard line brought 20,000, the American line 16,135 and the White Star line 14,948 cabin passengers. These four lines transported nearly 100,000 of the 137,852 cabin passengers who came. The number of steerage passengers landed here in 1899 was 303,762. In 1898 it was 210,651. Nearly all these were immigrants.

"BROMO" not the name as "BROMIDE." In buying Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the old standard remedy which cures a cold in one day, be sure that it is labeled Bromo and not Bromide. At all druggists, 25c.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. Oliver Tisdale has returned to Cambridge.

—The Misses Wilbour went to Philadelphia today.

—Chief of Police Richards was in Providence yesterday.

—The Hazard Whist Club will have its regular meeting in the Hazard memorial hall Wednesday evening.

—Mr. August Belmont, who has been very ill, is able to take a short drive in a closed carriage on pleasant days.

—"Seaverge," owned by former Commodore E. T. Gerry, will be opened this week. This and "The Breakers" will be the only private houses to be opened for the Vanderbilt wedding.

—Mrs. Frederick Neilson gave a large reception yesterday in New York for her daughter, Miss Neilson. She was assisted in receiving by her eldest daughter, Mrs. A. T. Kemp.

—The furniture and other appointments of "Belvoir," the Glover villa, which was last summer purchased by Mr. J. Edward Addicks, are offered for sale at auction in New York.

—The Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip of the United Congregational Church had a ladies' night in the Sunday school rooms last evening. Games were played and refreshments served.

—Mr. U. G. Nason is installing three large Thatcher furnaces in the new cottage being built for Mrs. Gambrill, on Bellevue avenue. This is one of the largest houses in town to be heated wholly by hot air.

—Messrs. J. Truman Burdick and George Gordon King, of the trustees, and Judge Baker and John M. Taylor, of the vestry of Emmanuel church, have been selected as a joint committee to whom all matters regarding the erection of the new church will be submitted. The ex-officio member is the rector, Rev. E. H. Porter, who will act as chairman.

FROM MR. SCHREIER.

To the Editor of the News:

Dear Sir: I would respectfully ask you to permit me the use of your columns to answer the following, which appeared in your issue of this date:

Notice—Eugene Schreier no longer being an officer in or having any authority to approve bills contracted in the name of the Congregation Jeshuat Israel, all persons are hereby warned that the said congregation will not pay any bills so approved. Congregation Jeshuat Israel.

I do not claim to have any authority and have not assumed any authority either to contract or approve bills for the above organization. I do not attend their meetings and am ignorant of their proceedings. The by-laws of the organization provide that all bills must be passed upon by their board of trustees before they can be ordered paid. The board of trustees alone has the right to contract bills, and since I am not one of the board I fail to see the necessity of the above notice, more particularly so since I have not held any office in the organization for nearly one year.

If any bills have been presented for payment, contracted for the above organization, approved with my signature, I proclaim the same a forgery. The voucher book being in the hands of the president, he alone can draw a warrant to pay bills. I proclaim the above notice a libel.

Respectfully,
EUGENE SCHREIER,
Guardian Touro Jewish Synagogue.
Newport, R. I., Jan. 7, 1901.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

$1 BROWNIE CAMERAS. $1

The Brownie army is still advancing. Why not get a Brownie and join the ranks?

Complete assortment of Kodaks, Films, Plates and general photographic goods.

Electric novelties and goods a specialty.

Geo. H. Chase Over 107 Thames Street.

WARNING!

We can make but a limited number of appointments for Christmas photos, and any intending to sit must make appointments at once. Call, write or telephone.

THE "REMBRANDT" STUDIO,
OVER HART'S BOOKSTORE.
Telephone 121-2.

Farming for Profit

Is buying at the right time of the right parties. We believe we can supply your wants better than the road agent that carries no stock, has no real foundation or location on which you can be guaranteed.

We sell goods at prices we can collect, or do not expect to collect more than we sell the goods for. We mean at all times a square deal, at all times good goods for the least money possible. Today the matter of fertilizer is constantly before you. You should consider before ordering. We would call your attention to the Swift Sure, we sell it to be the very best and believe it to be so from experience of local planters for the past four years, and our increasing trade for 1901 proves to us that 1,450 pounds of pure bone per ton is better in the minds and experience of the farmers than tankage and So. Carolina rock as found in other makes.

The placing orders at this time for seed potatoes means what? That you take what is ordered and wait for them when you can get them, while with us we have a local man to go to Aroostook, buy the stock in the cellar of the grower and ship to arrive in season; we avoid the mixture of storehouse goods, the honorability of some eastern men that claims to grow hundreds of acres of seed for this trade; we bring the finest obtainable and ask your inspection and trade on their arrival. Better wait and see what we have to offer with prices that will be right.

For farming tools we claim to excel. As factory agents we are in a position to give you very best prices, latest inventions in up-to-date goods.

We sell the American fence at 45c. per rod that has 9 running rods, with 12-inch stays, that is 43 inches high. Can the country agent do this? Any one can put it up.

Get our 1901 catalogue and you will see we are so situated to supply farmers, gardeners, carpenters, painters and households at all times. We are

The Geo. A. Weaver Co.,
BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.

CHASE'S Dyspepsia Cure

A positive specific for all forms of dyspepsia, heartburn, gastritis, waterbrash, fermentation of food, ulceration or threatened cancer of the stomach, and all disorders arising from an impaired digestive system.

Are You Troubled with Dyspepsia?

Or have you stomach trouble in any form? If so, Chase's Dyspepsia Cure will interest you. It is not a cure-all, or a so-called cure. It is a positive cure for all stomach disorders.

A SINGLE DOSE GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

We do not claim that it will cure a severe case in a week, but we do assure you freedom from all distress from the very first tablespoonful. If taken as directed it will positively cure the most chronic case in a short time.

Chase's Dyspepsia Cure will positively and permanently cure any and every case of stomach trouble that is curable. IT NEVER FAILS!

50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

It is a liquid remedy. For sale by all druggists or write us.

CHASE MFG. CO. - Newburgh, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH CHINA.

Conditions in a Draft Proposed by the British Minister.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 7.—The British minister to China, Sir Ernest Mason Satow, has proposed to the other foreign envoys the draft of a commercial treaty with China, based upon the following conditions:

First—Freedom for all coasting vessels.
Second—Freedom for all vessels on inland waters, especially the Yangtse-Kiang.
Third—Permission to import foreign salt.
Fourth—Adoption of regulations encouraging Chinese investments in foreign concerns.
Fifth—Steps extending China's exports and imports.
Sixth—Protection of trade marks.
Seventh—Protection of treaty ports.

The draft has not been accepted by the powers, and discussion regarding it has been postponed.

Bigoted court officials, it is reported, still raise objections to signing an acceptance of the joint demands.

CLOTHING.

I will sell a few remaining Overcoatings at a low price for cash.

OTTO, 244 Thames Stree

January Sale

Tuesday morning, Jan. 1, 1901, we will offer Misfit Suits, Coats, Vest and Trousers.

Linings for Ladies' Tailoring, all our stock of these goods.

Old, quaint, Fancy Vestings. Suitings, Cloakings, Remnants. All at low prices.

LANGLEY & SON,
174 Thames Street.

"Our Display"
This year of
Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Umbrellas,
Everything you expect to find in a first-class men's furnishing store—outranks our previous efforts.

NEIL McLENNAN,
TAILOR AND MEN'S OUTFITTER,
209 Thames St. U. S. Hotel Building.

Speaking of Dress

Would not a nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?

Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.

J. K. McLENNAN, 196 Thames St.

TAYLOR, CARR & ANDREWS,
61 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON
Contractors for present sidewalks of the city of Newport.
ARTIFICIAL STONE,
Tar, Concrete and Asphalt Walks and Drives.
Stable Floors, Water-Tight Cellars
Branch Office, 7 Oak St., Newport,
WM. SHEPLEY, Agent.

A good stock of American Watches!
SILVER AND GOLD.
Gold Diamond-Encrusted Watches from $35 to $53 only.

E. C. BLAINE, 246 Thames St

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Providence, Fall River & Newport STEAMBOAT CO.

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR Providence

Week days only, 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport, week days only, 4 P. M.

Excursion Tickets, 90c.

Stop at Prudence Mondays and Saturdays only each way; stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

For Block Island.

Steamer G. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1 P. M. Returning leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 A. M. Leave Newport for Providence, Mondays and Wednesdays at 11 A. M. Weather permitting.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

M. S. HOLM,
AGENT FOR
White Star, Anchor and Dominion Line Atlantic Steamers.

Drafts on the Old Country for Sale.

ALSO Agent for PITT & SCOTT'S FOREIGN EXPRESS.

Parcels, packages received and forwarded to any part of the WORLD.
156 THAMES STREET.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.

—FROM—

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

Every Wednesday and Saturday,

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to GEO. E. WOODWARD, Agt. N.Y., N.H. & H.R.R., or to A. L. BONGARTZ, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.
H. L. JERNEGAN, Gen'l. Freight Agent.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

Furniture Recovered
—AND—
Mattresses Made Over
—BY—
J. W. Horton & Co.
42 CHURCH STREET.
J. W. HORTON, F. A. WARD.



Heating Stoves and Ranges

JAMES F. MARDEN,
123 THAMES STREET.

Arctic Ice Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Natural and Artificial Ice.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.

PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Office, Commercial Wharf.

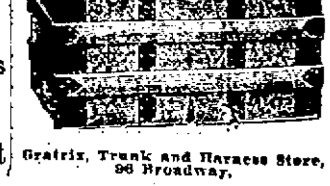
JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

For Your Cold

Try our plain Molasses Candy, made from pure open kettle New Orleans molasses. Our buttercup and chocolates are made fresh daily.

Ice Cream and Ices, all flavors, constantly on hand, at the old standard price.

CHAS. F. FRASCH,
Established 1865 170 Thames Street



Gratrix, Trunk and Harness Store, 98 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"THE WICKFORD ROUTE."

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 1, 1900.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	*10:00	*1:20	*4:10	*7:35
Providence, arrive,	11:50	3:18	5:50	9:50
Boston, arr.,	1:18	4:30	7:00	11:00
New York, arr.,	4:30	6:55	11:00	H
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	A M	A M	A M	P M
New York,	*12:02	*5:00	*10:03	*1:02
Boston,		10:03	1:03	3:00
Providence,		11:14	2:10	4:15
Newport, arr.,	6:35	1:00	4:00	6:10
	A M	P M	P M	P M

* Daily except Sundays.
H Washington Express due Harlem River Station, New York, 2:05 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:29 A. M.; Washington, 10:32 A. M.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.
O. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From Foot of Market Square, Newport.
October 1, 1900.
Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail
Will run as follows:

LEAVE JAMESTOWN—6:15, 8:15, 10:00 (U. S. Mail), 11:00 A. M.; 12:50, 2:00, 3:30, 6:00 (U. S. Mail), 6:00 P. M.

LEAVE NEWPORT—6:45, 9:30, 10:30 A. M., (U. S. Mail); 12:00 M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4:30 (U. S. Mail), 6:50, 6:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

LEAVE JAMESTOWN—9:30 A. M.; 12:30, 4:00 P. M.

LEAVE NEWPORT—10:00 A. M.; 1:00, 4:30 P. M.

Subject to change without notice.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.
IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 5, 1900.

Newport & Fall River Street Railway Co.

Leave Newport—***6:30, **7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, *6:45, 7:15, *7:15, 8:15, 9:15, *10:15, *11:15.

Leave Fall River—***6:20, **6:15, 7:15, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 9:45, *10:45 P. M.

*** To Portsmouth and return.
** Not run Sundays.
* To Portsmouth only.

More frequent trips will be run Sundays and holidays.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.
R. S. GOFF, General Manager.

The Muenchinger King and Hill Top Cottages,
NEWPORT, R. I.
Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottages, opposite Newport Reading Room.
BELLEVUE AVENUE.

NASON COTTAGE,
26 Mill Street.
A home-like and comfortable place for board, permanent or transient.
GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

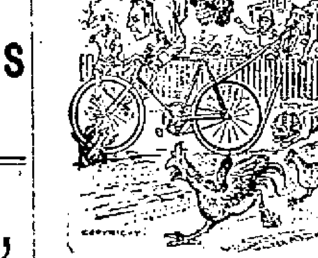
Hay! Hay!! Hay!!!

We have on hand a choice lot of hay which can be bought right. It will pay you to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

The Chas. E. Spooner Co.,
COMMERCIAL WHARF.

DENNIS SHANAHAN,
Hay and Grain.
AGENTS FOR H. O. HORSE AND DAIRY FEEDS OF ALL KINDS.
COMMERCIAL WHARF.

BICYCLES.



A Bicycle Display

That will surely attract the attention of the public is our showing of the 1901 Orient, a high grade, durable wheel at $50 and $35. Call and see it.

We also store, re-nickel and re-enamel your wheel for the winter months for $10.

A few 1900 Orients at cost prices.

Edison Phonographs, Records and Supplies.
Taxidermist. Sporting Goods. Automobiles.

U. O. SCOTT, 362 Thames Street.
Telephone 202-4.

A HOUSE ON FIRE.
4
Barrels of Dry Kindling Wood
TO ANY PART OF THE CITY
For $1.
Leave your orders at 60 to 75 Mill Street.

"Add nothing but water"
—TO—
"HIGGINSON PREPARED MORTAR
And you have a superior wall or ceiling for tinting, painting or papering.
FOR SALE BY
A. & H. G. HAMMETT,
Lumber, Hardware, Brick, Lime, Cement, Drain Pipe, etc., Paints and Varnishes.
Yard and Store, 321 & 347 Thames Street

For the cheapest and most desirable
AWNINGS
—TRY—
Wilmarth, 174 Bellevue Avenue.
Telephone 200-5.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by a good cook, who can give best of reference. Address Box F., Daily News Office.

WANTED—A lady leaving Newport wishes to find a situation for her chambermaid, whom she can highly recommend. Enquire at 25 Catharine Street.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A woman to do general housework. Apply at 113 Thames street.

WANTED—Two active men for temporary local position (several weeks). Salary $3 per day. Address Manager, P. O. Box 1027, Phila.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—Upper tenement of five rooms, 21 Dean avenue. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—Furnished rooms with good board; furnace heat, gas and bath. Terms from $5. Also room for few table boarders at $1 per week, 80 High street.

TO LET—Store and tenement, 655 Thames street; 8 rooms, water closets, set tubs. All in first-class order. Will let together or separately. P. J. Fagan, Hammond street.

TO LET—Cottage on Whitehall street; all modern improvements. Apply to J. A. Barker, 240 Thames street.

NEWPORT HOTELS

Kay Street House,

15 KAY STREET,

Will remain open during the fall to accommodate guests desiring to remain late in the season.

L. M. LINFIELD Proprietor.

PERRY HOUSE.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.60, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

BATEMAN'S.

Finest ocean view. Adjoins new Polo Field and Golf Links. Private beach.

Thirty acres situated on Ocean Drive. All attractions of city and country.

Table unexcelled. Butter, cream and poultry our own. References.

HOTELS.

HOTEL GRENOBLE,

NEW YORK,

7th Avenue and 56th Street.

New, Fireproof, All Modern Conveniences

EUROPEAN PLAN.

WARREN LELAND, JR.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.

EVERETT HOUSE,

17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.

For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.

WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

BOSTON.

American and European plans.

Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality in the city.

BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.

HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

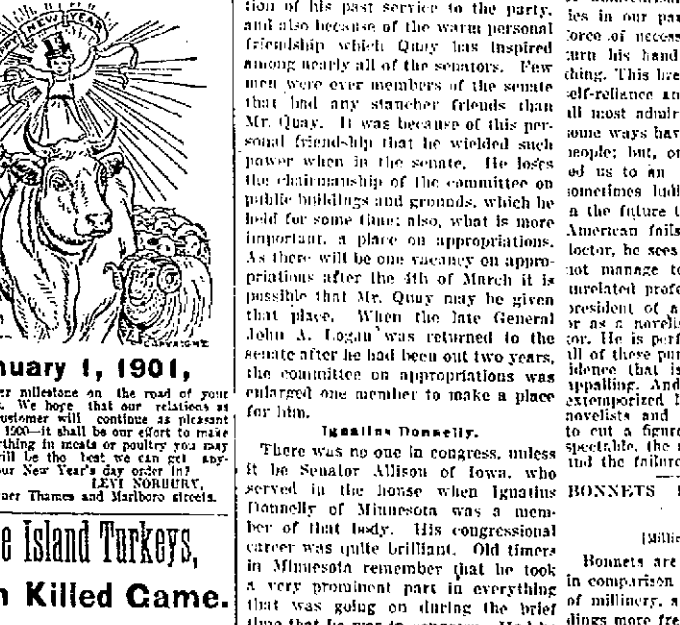
PROVISIONS.

Extra Fancy

Island Turkeys

AT THE

SEA SIDE MARKET.



January 1, 1901,

Plants another milestone on the road of your life and ours. We hope that our relations as dealer and customer will continue as pleasant in 1901 as in 1900—it shall be our effort to make them so. Anything in meats or poultry you may buy of us will be the best we can get anywhere. Is your New Year's day order in?

LEVI NORBURY,

Corner Thames and Marlboro streets.

Rhode Island Turkeys,

Fresh Killed Game.

Table Eggs a Specialty.

JOHN BLUCK & CO.,

103 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

THE CELEBRATED

Sweet Briar Hams

FOR OUR

Philadelphia and New York Trade.

F. B. Coggeshall,

2 Washington Square,

Telephone 240.

Newport Steam Laundry

And Carpet Beating Works,

J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 308 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 46 Broadway. Telephone Connection.

Have You Any Furniture for Sale?

IF SO CALL AND I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES.

WILLIAM LOFTUS, 234 Spring St.

New and Second-Hand Antique Furniture

PUSHING LEGISLATION.

Republicans Anxious to Pass All They Can.

Interest Centres in the Revenue Reduction Bill.

WASHINGTON, January 7.—From the way the Republicans are pushing things it is evident that they intend to pass all the legislation possible at the short session of congress. They began immediately after the convening of congress after the holiday recess to push along the army bill. Not only in the senate was activity shown, but in committees where the other measures passed by the house have been considered. Of course, the main interest centers around the war revenue reduction bill, and the senate finance committee finds itself in a deeper quandary than the house committee on ways and means over this measure. The administration is opposed to a reduction below the $30,000,000 estimated by Secretary Gage, although the house made a cut of $40,000,000. On the other hand, special interests affected by the war revenue act are clamoring for greater reduction and insist upon cuts which mean nearly double the amount fixed by the house.

Members of the finance committee expect to get the bill before the senate in a short time, but they do not wish to press it unduly, especially if it will seriously hinder the passage of the subsidy bill. Nearly every Republican wants to give the shipping bill a fair show. There is already talk of sessions beginning at 11 o'clock, and the probabilities are that before the end of the month we will hear of evening sessions for the consideration of legislation that the Republicans desire to pass.

The Navy Construction Bureau.

At the close of the present administration Rear Admiral Philip Hichborn, for many years chief of the bureau of construction of the navy, will be placed upon the retired list, having reached the retiring age. There is a clause in the naval personnel law which allows officers who have been retired to return to active service, and it is not improbable that President McKinley may avail himself of the wide knowledge which Admiral Hichborn possesses concerning naval construction to retain him as the head of the bureau after his retirement. It is said that Constructor Bowles has already been slated for this position, but the widespread demand coming from many sources for the retention of Admiral Hichborn has created an impression on the president's mind, and he may make an exception in his case. Admiral Hichborn has been identified with the building of the present new navy, and the success of our warships is also his success. Even if he is not retained after the 4th of March, he will leave the navy with a good record.

Committee Places Lost.

If Matthew S. Quay should be returned to the senate, he would find that the two years he has been absent from the senate had cost him all his committee places, as well as his seat, and a great deal of the prestige which he had in his 12 years' service. Of course some consideration will be shown him by the Republican majority in recognition of his past service to the party, and also because of the warm personal friendship which Quay has inspired among nearly all of the senators. Few men were ever members of the senate that had any stancher friends than Mr. Quay. It was because of this personal friendship that he wielded such power when in the senate. He loses the chairmanship of the committee on public buildings and grounds, which he held for some time; also, what is more important, a place on appropriations. As there will be one vacancy on appropriations after the 4th of March it is possible that Mr. Quay may be given that place. When the late General John A. Logan was returned to the senate after he had been out two years, the committee on appropriations was enlarged one member to make a place for him.

Ignatius Donnelly.

There was no one in congress, unless it be Senator Allison of Iowa, who served in the house when Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota was a member of that body. His congressional career was quite brilliant. Old timers in Minnesota remember that he took a very prominent part in everything that was going on during the brief time that he was in congress. Had he been a man that could have continued in his congressional career, entered the senate and remained there, he would have had a wider public fame, but possibly he would not have been as well known to literature. Donnelly was a humorist. He never made a speech that he did not make people laugh. But he also had the biting, sarcastic humor characteristic of Thomas B. Reed, and left a sting whenever he made remarks about people. While he could never obtain any further advancement than a brief term in congress from the people of Minnesota, there was one county, Dakota, that was always loyal to him, and would send him to the state senate almost whenever he was a candidate. In the midst of his book writing he was in the turmoil of Minnesota legislation and Minnesota politics, but his circle of influence became narrowed year by year. No history of Minnesota will be complete without including a great deal of the doings of Donnelly.

I heard a story the other day about a campaign speech which Speaker Henderson made in Representative Hepburn's district. These two men are entirely dissimilar. They have few tastes in common. Henderson is a jovial, rollicking, good natured fellow who never seems worried about anything. Hepburn is one of the hard-working men who have a reputation of not appreciating a joke, which is a mistake, for no one enjoys a joke or a well told story better than this Iowa representative. It was during the campaign that Henderson was making this speech, and he said: "You people cannot do better than to send Pete Hepburn back to congress. I do not think you people know Pete Hepburn as I do. He is not one of the fellows that can go around shaking hands with everybody and pat you on the back and call you by your first name and ask you how the tater crop is, kiss the babies and hug the girls. That is not the kind of a fellow Pete Hepburn is. I tell you, girls, it is a good thing you have not got me for your representative, because I am one of that kind. But Pete Hepburn is just a good, square, hardworking representative that looks out for everything connected with his district and state. He is better than any of us, and I say you people want to send him back to congress." Hepburn, who heard the speech, did not know whether to be pleased or not, but concluded to consider it one of Dave Henderson's ways, and let it go at that.

Nicknames of States.

A government publication, "The Messages of the Presidents," contains among other valuable data a brief sketch of each of the 45 states. In these sketches are given the familiar nicknames of the states which have acquired nicknames, although there is quite a number which will probably go without designations of that character for some time. For instance, Maryland is still without an officially designated nickname, as I presume nicknames given in this government publication could be termed official. Although Maryland is remarkable for mountains, valleys, plains, oceans, bays and rivers, no nickname, such as has attached to other states, is given it. New Jersey is another of the original 13 states that is without a nickname. Missouri, a state admitted early in the last century, never had a nickname that was appropriate or that Missourians recognize. The other states in the order of their admission which have no nickname are Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Washington, Idaho, Wyoming. All but Nebraska have been admitted since 1889. Utah, the youngest state, is known as "Deseret" (the land of the honeybee). Washington is sometimes designated the "Evergreen State," but I do not know whether the name will stick or not. I suppose that Montana will soon be known as the "Mountain State," as its name and geography would seem to make the designation proper. I have sometimes heard Idaho referred to as the "Great Divide State," because it is the crest of the Rocky mountains, but this has not gained currency as a nickname.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

SUBLIME OPTIMISM OF AMERICANS.

[The Bookman.]

The real reason why our regular army in the past has been kept down to proportions almost microscopic and why it has been neglected and oftentimes ignored in our national legislation has quite another source than fear. It is based upon the sublime but unwise optimism of our people, who find it very hard to learn the fact that supreme efficiency can come only through discipline and training and long years of preparation. Our national vice in almost everything is a toleration of makeshifts and of amateurishness. The source of this lies in our past, in the days when, by force of necessity, an American had to turn his hand to anything and everything. This bred in us inventiveness and self-reliance and adaptability, which are all most admirable traits and which in some ways have made our fortune as a people; but, on the other hand, it has led us to an over-confidence that is sometimes ludicrous and that is likely in the future to prove dangerous. If an American fails lamentably as a horse-doctor, he sees no reason why he should not manage to succeed in some other unrelated profession or vocation—as the president of a university, for instance, or as a novelist, a banker or a legislator. He is perfectly ready to try any or all of these pursuits with a cheerful confidence that is at once delightful and appalling. And, indeed, as some of our extemporized lawyers and bankers and novelists and statesmen have managed to cut a figure that was at least respectable, the successes have been noted and the failures have been forgotten.

BONNETS FOR SOCIAL FUNCTIONS.

[Millinery Trade Review.]

Bonnets are still far from numerous, in comparison with hats, in collections of millinery, although with church weddings more frequent home entertainments in prospect, and the dress for places of evening amusement to be considered, there is an increasing call for them in fashionable millinery parlors. They have been relegated, however, exclusively to matrons, it may be said. What is known as "the bonnet," among the younger of the fashionable matrons, to be worn with the hair dressed in the pompadour coiffure, is no more than a little headdress, devised to fit on the head behind the roll of the front hair, and not to cover the back of the head. A perked-up bow, of tall, wired loops of satin ribbon about three fourths of an inch wide, with a full bunch of aigrette tied in, or a monture, perhaps, of several small ostrich tips and a wisp of aigrette tied in, constitutes objectively the headwear of the high toilet with some young married women, or something else equally simple is devised by my lady's milliner.

The bonnets now more generally shown, or latest brought out, are variously after the ideas of the little French capote, which invariably has a rounded crown, and the Dutch cap, which is wider across the head and is sometimes without a definite crown.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10c.

MANY CHANGES MADE.

CONTINUED FROM SIXTH PAGE.

tion of the committees on streets and highways and on fire department, to advertise for proposals for furnishing forage for those departments, and the committee on public property to obtain proposals for fuel for the use of the City Hall, Police Station and the overseers of the poor, and to contract for the same.

The committee on printing was authorized to obtain proposals and contract for the printing of the city manual, the usual number to be bound in leather with flaps.

The annual reports of the public school committee, street commissioner, the board of firewards, city auditor, inspector of kerosene, Field Driver Sullivan and the tax collector were severally received.

The following annual reports of the city treasurer were received: With reference to the indebtedness of the city, on sundry property and trusts held by the city, the Newport city fund, the Newport school fund, the Newport poor fund for aged persons, the Thomas Chapman estate, the Fry orphan fund, the King school fund, the Touro Jewish Synagogue fund, the Judah Touro ministerial and cemetery fund and the Touro street fund. The report regarding the Jewish Synagogue fund was ordered communicated to the Honorable General Assembly.

The annual report of the city treasurer and the fourth quarterly report of the same official were also received.

Resolutions to pay to the minister of the Congregation Jeshuat Israel the income of the Touro ministerial and cemetery funds, less $260 for the embellishment of the grounds, in monthly installments, on an order from the president of the congregation, and to pay the park commission the remaining $200 for the care of the grounds, were referred to the finance committee.

A resolution appropriating $97.50 for a steel pigeon hole for deeds in the city clerk's vault was taken from the table and referred to the committee on public property. The same disposition was made of a resolution authorizing the overseers of the poor to lease Freebody Park for a term not exceeding seven years.

A resolution was passed authorizing the committee on health and sanitation to advertise for proposals for the collection and removal of garbage under such conditions as it may determine, and to contract for the same.

A communication was received from the board of firewards nominating W. E. Dennis as ladderman of hook and ladder truck No. 1, in place of Thomas Stevens, resigned.

The petitions of A. J. Kirwin and others for a gas light on Goodwin street, and of A. Maher and others for a light at Coggeshall and Lake View avenues, were referred to the committee on street lights.

The petition of Emeline Coffin for $2,500 damages for injuries sustained on Poplar street was referred to the finance committee.

A petition was received from W. J. Dunbar for appointment as a constable to serve civil process.

The petitions of Edward N. Austin, for a flag walk and gutter on the south side of Gidley street; of James J. Conheeney and others, for a sewer on Spring street between Hammond and Dixon; of T. M. Seabury and others, for improvements to Congdon avenue, and of W. K. Covell and others, for a granolithic walk on Edward street, were referred to the committee on streets and highways.

When the aldermen were about to join the common council in joint convention for the election of officers, ex-Alderman Shepley, who was in the gallery, asked what was to be done about the investigation of the expenditure of the city's money for sidewalks. Alderman O'Neill thereupon said that, as the mayor in his inaugural had said there is need of an investigation, he offered a resolution providing for such action. Alderman Bliss said there had been extravagance, as the contract had been given to the old contractors at 16 cents a foot when local masons were ready to do the work for 12 cents. Mr. O'Neill said he was a member of the committee on streets and highways and that three bids were received, each for 16 cents. Taylor, Carr & Andrews were the only bidders who offered local bondsmen and the contract was awarded to them. Mr. Bliss said that Mr. O'Neill was talking of the first contract, while his remarks referred to the second, for which local contractors asked to be allowed to bid but were given no chance. Mayor Garrettson read from that portion of his inaugural referring to the sidewalks, in which he said that, as there had been some criticism of the way the work had been given out, in justice to the taxpayers and to those having the matter in charge an investigation should be had. Mr. Bliss, upon the mayor's statement in favor of an investigation, withdrew his motion to lay the resolution on the table and seconded Mr. O'Neill's motion for its passage. The resolution was then passed and Aldermen Leddy and Bliss were appointed members of the committee on the part of the board of aldermen. In the common council the resolution was passed in concurrence without a word of discussion or a dissenting vote, and Councilmen Groff, Wilbar and Morgan were appointed members of the committee.

Joint Convention.

The two boards met in joint convention at 8:40, Mayor Garrettson presiding, to elect city officers. In calling the convention to order Mayor Garrettson said he was new to the business and would call on the city clerk for assistance if necessary. He named Aldermen Leddy and Comstock as tellers. Then the election, for which the crowd gathered, began. The gallery of the council chamber, already full, was still further packed, and those from the aldermanic chamber and the lobby who could not get into the gallery filled the floor of the chamber right up to the desks of the councilmen, so that any one could see for whom the councilmen were writing ballots. Alderman Bliss acted as spokesman for the Republican caucus while Alderman O'Neill made practically all the counter-nominations.

For the first office, street commissioner, there was but one name mentioned. Mr. Bliss named James McLeish, who was unanimously elected.

For city solicitor Mr. Bliss named Clark Burdick and Mr. O'Neill nominated J. Stacy Brown. Mr. Brown said he had served the city in that capacity for three years, being given last year a unanimous election, though some in the council were opposed to him. He said he was not a candidate for the office and hoped Mr. Burdick would be given a unanimous election. Mr. O'Neill withdrew Mr. Brown's name and Clark Burdick was unanimously elected.

For judge of probate Mr. Bliss named John C. Burke. Mr. O'Neill said that, while he did not like to nominate against Mr. Burke, he felt that the present incumbent, Robert M. Franklin, should have the place. He is a Newport boy, born and brought up here, and a graduate of our schools. The ballot, the first of the evening, stood Burke 11, Franklin 8, blank 1, and John C. Burke was elected.

For probate clerk there was but one name mentioned, that of the present incumbent, Duncan A. Hazard, who was re-elected, bringing out the first applause of the evening.

For overseers of the poor Mr. Bliss named L. L. Simmons, George H. Wilbar and B. F. Downing. Mr. O'Neill seconded the nomination of Mr. Simmons, who was unanimously re-elected, and named the two retiring members James B. Cottrell and William Shepley. The vote stood: Wilbar 13, Cottrell 7, Downing 11, Shepley 6, and Mr. Bliss's nominees were declared elected.

Things ran smoothly in the old rut until the place of harbor master was reached, when Mayor Garrettson said he had a petition. Mr. Bliss said that should have been presented in separate session, and the city solicitor said that was the proper way. Mr. O'Neill thought the petitioners should be heard. Mr. Bliss said he had no objection, and the crowd laughed. The mayor then read a number of individual letters from towboat and steamer captains and others, a long petition and a communication, all commending Harbor Master Ferdinand A. Cornell for the very successful manner in which he had filled his office the past year and recommending him for re-

CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

INDUSTRIAL TRUST CO.,

Capital - - - - - - $1,200,000.00

Surplus and Profits - - - 688,243.13

Office, 303 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

This company receives deposits subject to check at sight, and Pays Interest upon daily balances of $300 and over.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

For sums of money that are to remain for a considerable length of time, Certificates of Deposit will be issued with interest as agreed upon.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Moneys received on this account, which combines the advantages of Savings Banks, with Additional Security of the Capital Stock of this company. Quarters commence the 15th days of February, May, August and November. Deposits on or before the 15th of those months draw interest from the first. Dividends payable Feb. 16 and Aug. 16.

EXEMPTION FROM LIABILITY.

Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Receivers and Assignees who deposit the funds or property of their estates with this company are exempt by law from all personal liability.

TRUST DEPARTMENT.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, etc. This department is under the direct charge of the Hon. J. M. Addeman, vice-president of the company. A General Banking Business Transacted in a Conservative manner.

FREDERICK TOMPKINS, Chairman.

THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Manager.

Aquidneck National Bank.

Lewis L. Simmons, Pres. Chas. T. Hopkins, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Lewis L. Simmons, Dudley Newton,
Samuel McAdam, Peter King,
William P. Clarke, George E. Vernon,
Chas. T. Hopkins.

Every Facility will be Afforded Depositors Consistent with Conservative Banking.

For SAFETY and SECURITY deposit your funds in a National Bank where TWICE A YEAR the condition of affairs is THOROUGHLY EXAMINED by two different persons, directed so to do by the COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, and FIVE REPORTS EACH YEAR, UNDER OATH, are published in a local paper.

EACH STOCKHOLDER IS LIABLE FOR TWICE THE AMOUNT OF HIS STOCK FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DEPOSITORS, and the Bank is prohibited from making excessive loans.

Safe Deposit Boxes and Storage Room for Valuables to rent in our Safe Deposit Vault.

Metropolitan Stock Exchange,

Kinsley B'ld'g, 290 Thames St.

Stocks, Grain and Cotton

Dealt in for cash or carried on margins.

Reasonable Margins
No Interest Charges.

J. H. Riley, Manager.

COAL AND WOOD.

Complete assortment of family

COAL

Such as Lykens Valley, Susquehanna, Wilkesbarre, Also Walnut, Oak, Maple and Pine WOOD.

Pinniger & Manchester

24 Thames St., Perry Mill Wharf



Don't Waste Money

By throwing it in the fire. That's what you do when you use slaty, or coal with a large percentage of ashes and clinkers.

Don't buy any other Lehigh Coal but "ORHRD." You cannot equal it for steady heat, lasting qualities, and a very small percentage of ashes, and little or any clinkers.

A large load of fresh mined Jeddo Lehigh egg and furnace just discharged, by

The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlboro street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.



AN IDEAL Timekeeper

For very little money, at

GLAZIER'S, 96 Spring Street.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8, Wall Street—The stock market opened irregular, with American Steel & Wire at 42¾, Amalgamated Copper 92, Atchison preferred 88⅝, Burlington 146¾, Baltimore & Ohio 91⅜, Brooklyn Transit 85, Continental Tobacco 42, Federal Steel 55⅜, Louisville 87½, Missouri Pacific 76⅜, New York Central 144, Northern Pacific 84, People's Gas 104, Rock Island 126⅜, Reading first preferred 74¾, St. Paul 158⅜, Sugar 138⅜, Southern preferred 72⅝, Southern Pacific 42⅝, Tennessee Coal 52, Tobacco 114, Union Pacific 84, and Union Pacific preferred 83⅝.

10—Trading was very active and feverish again in the opening dealings this morning, but fluctuations were not as wide as yesterday. Generally speaking, the railroad stocks were easier, while points of aggressive strength were developed among the industrials, but there were many exceptions to both rules. London took up the realizing movement which developed here yesterday, and sent lower prices this morning. As a consequence most of the internationals were lower, and losses extended to a point or over in the cases of Erie first preferred, Northern Pacific, Pennsylvania and St. Paul. Delaware & Hudson was off 2½, and among the specialties Rubber preferred, National Tube and Tennessee Coal fell from 1 to 1½. On the other hand, Sugar mounted buoyantly 2½ points and Tin Plate gained a point and People's Gas 1½. Rock Island rose 1¼, but otherwise the gains were fractional. The irregularity in the movement of prices continued after the opening.

11—The bull leaders supported the market immediately, and the opening coalers were taken hold of as leaders and in turn came the grangers, trunk lines, Pacifics and local groups. Lackawanna rose 4¼ to 202, and the other coalers 1 to 2½. Rock Island led the grangers, with a 2½ gain, and the Baltimore & Ohio rose 1½ each and Missouri Pacific advanced 2¾. Tennessee Coal recovered two, but Sugar reacted as much. The support accorded the market did not prevent continued realizing, and there were yielding spots. The coalers [illegible] Missouri Pacific and Northern Pacific lost from one to two [illegible] elsewhere were not maintained.

Noon—Money on call, steady at 4 @ 5 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½ @ 5 per cent; sterling exchange, easier at $4.86¾ @ 7 for demand and $4.83 @ ¼ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84½ and $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.82¾ @ [illegible]; silver certificates, 64½ @ 65½; bar silver, 65⅛; Mexican dollars, 49½; government bonds, steady. The market showed renewed strength, and when St. Paul was lifted to 161 the other Grangers reached a high level and Baltimore & Ohio and Continental Tobacco showed gains of 2¾ and 2 points respectively. The movement was feverish and prices were not well maintained. The falling off in the buying demand prompted bearish traders to offer prices down. They forced a reaction of 3 in St. Paul and of between 1 and 2 points in several of the Coalers, Baltimore & Ohio, the Grangers, Pacifics, People's Gas and elsewhere. An incipient rise among the Southwesterns was checked by this selling. Bonds were easier and irregular.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.

	Noon.
Atchison	46
Atchison preferred	88⅝
Canada Southern	57
Chi., B. & Q.	146¾
C. C. C. & St. Louis	76½
Delaware & Hudson	143½
Delaware & Lackawanna	200
Erie	26⅞
Illinois Central	132
Lake Shore	230
Louis. & Nash.	87½
Manhattan	119¼
Met. Traction	166¾
Missouri Pacific	78
Mo., K. & T.	16⅞
N. J. Central	157
N. Y. Central	[illegible]
No. Pacific	[illegible]
No. Pacific Pfd.	[illegible]
Northwestern	17[illegible]
Ontario & W.	[illegible]
Oregon Navigation	42
Reading	31
Rock Island	127
St. Paul	158[illegible]
St. Paul Pfd.	191[illegible]
So. Pacific	[illegible]
Texas & Pacific	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]
Union Pacific Pfd.	[illegible]
Wabash	[illegible]
Wheeling & L. E.	[illegible]
Adams Express	[illegible]
Wells, Fargo Express	[illegible]
American Spirits	[illegible]
American Tobacco	11[illegible]
Continental Tobacco	[illegible]
Continental Tobacco preferred	[illegible]
General Electric	1[illegible]
Lead	15
Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Pullman Palace Car	19[illegible]
Sugar Refining	138[illegible]
Tennessee Coal & Iron	[illegible]
Leather	[illegible]
U. S. Rubber	21[illegible]
Western Union	8[illegible]

	Closing
Jan. Wheat	[illegible]
May Wheat	78[illegible]
Jan. Corn	36[illegible]
May Corn	38[illegible]
Am. Car F. Com.	22[illegible]
Am. Hoop Com.	29[illegible]
Am. Sugar Com.	137
Am. S. & W. Com.	42[illegible]
Am. Tob. Com.	111
Am. Smltg. Com.	57[illegible]
Am. Tin Plate	60[illegible]
Atchison Com.	46
Atchison Pfd.	88⅝
Balto. & O. Com.	91¼
Balto. & O. Pfd.	84[illegible]
Bklyn. Rapid Tr.	84
Canada Southern	57⅞
Ches. & Ohio	[illegible]
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	147[illegible]
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	157[illegible]
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	126⅞
Chi. & Northwest.	171⅞
Chi. Ter. & T.	[illegible]
Con. Tob. Com.	42⅞
Del., Lack. & Western	200
Del. & Hudson	147½
Fed. Steel Com.	53[illegible]
Fed. Steel Pfd.	7[illegible]
General Sugar	48[illegible]
Int. Paper Pfd.	73[illegible]
Louis. & Nash.	87[illegible]
Manhattan Com.	115
Met. Traction	167[illegible]
Missouri Pac.	81[illegible]
Mo., K. & T. Pfd.	47½
Nat. Steel Com.	41
Nat. Tube Com.	63[illegible]
N. Y. Central	143
N. J. Central	157
Norf. & Westn.	43⅝
North Am.	20[illegible]
Nor. Pac. Com.	8[illegible]
Nor. Pac. Pfd.	8[illegible]
Ont. & Westn.	33
Pacific Mail	42[illegible]
Penna. R. R.	151
Peo. Gas (Chgo)	104⅝
Reading Com.	35
Reading 1st Pfd.	73⅝
Rep. I. & S. Com.	16
Southern Pacific	42⅝
Southern Ry. Com.	22
Southern Ry. Pfd.	72⅝
St. L. & S. W. Com.	24⅞
St. L. & S. W. Pfd.	47½
Tennessee Coal & Iron	54⅝
Texas Pacific	27
Union Pacific Com.	82
Union Pacific Pfd.	83⅝
U. S. Leather Com.	13⅝
U. S. Leather Pfd.	76⅝
U. S. Rubber Com.	22⅝
Wabash Pfd.	20⅝
W. & L. E. Com.	12¼
Western Union	83¼

NOTICE

On and after January 1 my store will be closed at 6 P. M. every day, except Saturday, until May 1.

WM. K. COVELL.

Chain Purses

Seem to cap the very pinnacle of fashion. We have them, all sizes, even so small they can hold at the most two dimes. Also long silver muff and long-nette chains

HERRMANN'S.

Lackawanna

(Fire Burning)

Wilkesbarre

(Intermediate).

Lehigh

(Very Hard).

Abram Almy, Coal and Wood.

STRAWBERRIES

And Pineapples.

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Burlingame & Carry's, Thames St.

The Broadway Seed Store.

My new and first-class seeds are ordered and will be in stock in about two weeks.

I have always on hand all kinds of Tin, Enamel and Woodenware. Coal Hods from 25c. to 15c. I also have some very nice Nickel-plated Tea, Coffee and Syrup Pots. Lamp Chimneys from 6c. up. Lanterns all kinds. Milk Bottles. Bear Pans, etc.

Bay Palms, Ferns and Rubber Plants and Plantsne to make them grow.

Ice Skates for boys and for girls. Roller Skates and Fish Hooks.

Harry L. Dellinis, 340 Broadway

Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

WE HAVE

CANDLES

"To burn," at prices that will sell them

Layer Raisins, Figs, English Walnuts, Almonds, Pecans, Cryc, Ginger, etc.

PELEG BRYER,

38 & 41 Broadway 6 & 8 Spring St.

WHITE Sewing Machines

Will make a nice Xmas present.

Call and get prices of all styles

Skates, Scissors and Knives Sharpened.

All kinds of repairs. Cash Registers, Type writers and Sewing Machines

CEO. W SMITH,

MACHINIST AND GENERAL JOBBER.

8 MARLBORO STREET

If You Want Good Help

DROP A POSTAL TO

Leary's Intelligence Office,

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Newport Illuminating Co.

Electric Lighting.

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Residences and stores furnished for electricity at lowest rates.

Electric Supplies, Fixtures and Shades.

440 & 455 THAMES STREET

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We have received today,

DIRECT FROM THE

EDISON Factory,

At Orange, N. J.,

194 of the new

EDISON RECORDS.

BARNEY'S 194 Thames Street MUSIC STORE

WE ARE THE ACKNOWLEDGED HEADQUARTERS FOR

Talking Machines, Records and Supplies.

Important Notice!

The Patent Office at Washington has just granted us a registered trade mark (Dec. 18, 1900) on Aquidneck Coffee, price 25c. a lb., 4 1-2 lbs. for $1. We gave it this name on account of its splendid drinking quality. It is most excellent and very reasonable in price.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

16 & 20 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

"Vessels In."

ARRIVED TODAY THE SCHOONERS

"HELEN AUGUSTA"

—AND—

"JOHN CROCKFORD"

WITH CARGOES OF

"Old Co's Coal"

IN STOVE AND NUT SIZES FOR

PERRY BROS'.

VANDERBILT—FRENCH.

Arrangements Completed for a Brilliant Wedding Next Monday.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and her daughter, Miss Gladys Vanderbilt will arrive tomorrow from New York, and remain in Newport until after the wedding of Mr. Alfred Gwynn Vanderbilt and Miss Elsie French, Monday next. Mrs. Vanderbilt was preceded by her son, and later in the week Mr. Reginald Vanderbilt, a student at Yale, will join them. "The Breakers" has been made ready for their coming, and by the end of the week will be the scene of quite a house party, members of the family who will come to attend the nuptials.

This will be one of the most important society weddings that Newport has seen in years, uniting as it will the head of the house of Vanderbilt and a young heiress prominent in social circles. It is also the first society wedding that has taken place in Newport at this season for many years, and will bring about 100 guests to be entertained. All the fashionable boarding-houses have been engaged to accommodate the wedding party, and several cottages will be opened for a few days.

The wedding will take place Monday at noon, the ceremony to be performed at the Zabriskie Memorial Church of St. John the Evangelist, to be followed by a wedding breakfast and reception at "Harbourview," the home of the bride, on Harrison avenue. Newport has seen larger weddings than this will be, but never one in which so much wealth is involved. There have been something like 300 invitations issued for the wedding, and admittance to the church will be by card only. In years past Trinity, Emmanuel and All Saints' have been the scenes of such functions and this is the first big affair to take place at St. John's. Miss French is an attendant there, and desired to be married there.

The church is admirably adapted for a wedding and can be very prettily decorated. It was at first intended to have the Christmas greens kept up, but this plan has been changed and now it is proposed to make the church a bower of pink and white flowers, a New York florist beginning the work this week. Lilies will be used in profusion in the church, and at the head of each pew is to be hung a basket of white flowers, suspended from a floral staff six feet high, making a floral aisle through which the bride and party must pass on the way to the chancel.

The ceremony is to be performed by Rev. Charles F. Beattie, rector of the church, assisted by other clergymen. Miss French will be given away by her brother, on whose arm she will enter the church. She will be attended by Miss Gladys Vanderbilt as maid of honor, and Miss Pauline French, Miss Isabelle Stillman and Miss Gray as bridesmaids. Mr. Vanderbilt will meet his bride at the altar, and will be attended by his brother, Mr. Reginald Vanderbilt, as best man. The ushers will be Messrs. Potter Palmer, Jr., Robert L. Gerry, Frederick M. Davies and William F. Whitehouse, Jr., all four young men being well known in Newport.

Following the church ceremony a wedding breakfast will be served at "Harbourview" by Delmonico. With the exception of the bridal party the guests will be served at small tables decorated with red flowers. The bride's table will be banked and profusely decorated with Golden Gate roses, lillies of the valley and white orchids. During the breakfast and reception Lander's orchestra of New York will play.

At "Harbourview" the decorations will be very elaborate. The lawns and driveway have been set out with small firs, about 400 in number, in order to procure which Mrs. French had to purchase a large tract of timber land in Maine. The entrance to the house will be decorated with greens and holly, while the interior will be made to represent an old English rose garden.

Mrs. French will receive in the reception room, which is to be decorated in yellow, while the drawing room across the hall is to be in red. Mr. Vanderbilt and his bride will receive congratulations in the main hall, under a bower of pink roses. The hall will be made to represent a rustic scene, hanging baskets being used in large numbers. The fireplaces throughout the house will be banked with palms, many of which will be specimens of great value from the Vanderbilt greenhouses.

Miss French has received hundreds of wedding gifts, and for safe keeping a vault has been secured from one of the local banks, where each day the gifts are deposited as they arrive. Some of the gifts are very costly, consisting of gold, silver and jewels.

Miss French will give her bride's dinner Saturday evening next at "Harbourview."

The first special train for guests will leave New York Saturday and the second Sunday. Probably 250 persons will come to attend the wedding.

Chief of Police Richards has made special arrangements to keep back intruders at the house and church on the day of the wedding and several officers will be on duty.

The Howard Gardner Nichols Memorial Library building, which has recently been dedicated to Alabama City, Ala., is said to the first building erected in that state expressly for library purposes.

MANY CHANGES MADE.

CONTINUED FROM SEVENTH PAGE.

election. When the reading was at an end Mr. Bliss nominated Henry Gladding, the harbor master whom Mr. Cornell replaced last year. Mr. O'Neill nominated Mr. Cornell and said he had shown that he was up to date by buying a launch, and ought to be re-elected. The ballot stood Cornell 7, Gladding 13, and the crowd applauded on the floor and in the gallery.

For collector of taxes Mr. Bliss named Edward W. Higbee, the present incumbent, and Mr. Kelly nominated James S. McAdam. The ballot stood McAdam 7, Higbee 12, blank 1.

By this time some of the crowd had seen all they came for and began to go.

Andrew K. Quinn was unanimously re-elected an assessor of taxes.

The keeper of the city asylum came next. The present incumbent, Ira W. Wilbor, had been nominated by the overseers, and the vote was on his confirmation or rejection. The noes appeared to have it and a roll-call was asked for. Instead, Mayor Garrettson called for a standing vote and Mr. Wilbor was rejected, 13 to 7, the seven being the Democratic members from the Fourth and Fifth wards.

For inspector of kerosene John H. Stacy had 13 to 7 for George H. Taylor, the present incumbent.

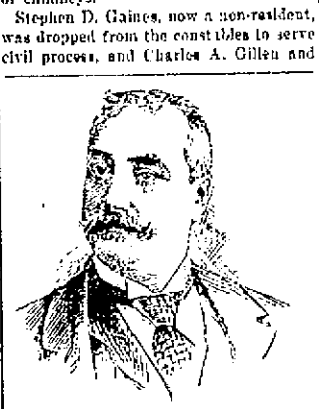
For fence viewer Jethro J. Peckham, nominated by Mr. Bliss, had 13; Mortimer D. Sullivan, the present incumbent, had 6, Patrick J. Morgan 1. This last ballot was a joke, and Councilman Morgan laughed with the rest at the announcement.

In accordance with the new ordinance the bell-ringers were passed.

William F. Robinson was elected keeper of city clocks, vice D. L. Cummings, deceased.

James H. Brown, deceased, was dropped from the list of superintendents of chimneys.

Stephen D. Gaines, now a non-resident, was dropped from the constables to serve civil process, and Charles A. Gillen and



COLLECTOR OF TAXES EDWARD W. HIGBEE.

William J. Dunbar were added. Alderman Comstock wanted to add the truant officer, but as that office had not been filled nothing was done.

William A. Crosby was added to the beach constables.

When the janitor of the Police Station was reached Alderman O'Neill asked if the council had anything to do with that place now. City Solicitor Brown said it had, and Levi Jackson was re-elected. So was B. F. Beardsley, as driver of the ambulance.

For gate keeper at Poplar and Fourth streets Mr. O'Neill named Joseph Child against the present incumbent. The ballot was W. H. H. Barker 12, Child 8.

To the old list of weighers of coal and other merchandise the names of Thomas J. Boyle, D. J. Sullivan, J. E. Sullivan, Charles Denniston, James P. Hughes and Francis M. Sisson were added.

Stephen D. Gaines was dropped from the list of auctioneers and William Loftus and William F. Adams were added.

At 9:28 the two boards separated, the following being the officers elected.

Street Commissioner—James McLeish.

City Solicitor—Clark Burdick; salary, $1,500.

Judge of Probate—John C. Burke.

Probate Clerk—Duncan A. Hazard.

City Sergeant—William H. Westcott, $260.

Overseers of the Poor—Lewis L. Simmons, George H. Wilbor, Benjamin F. Downing.

City Physician—John H. Sanborn, M. D., $1,200.

Sanitary Inspector—Robert L. Oman.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector—George C. Shaw.

Harbor Master—Henry Gladding, $800.

Collector of Taxes—Edward W. Higbee, $1,500.

Assessor of Taxes (for three years)—Andrew K. Quinn, $400.

Keeper of City Asylum—Passed.

Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department (for four years)—Edward T. Bosworth.

Inspector of Kerosene—John H. Stacy, $365.

Sealer of Weights and Measures—John H. Stacy.

Surveyor of Highways—James McLeish.

City Surveyors of Land—Charles E. Hammett, Joseph P. Cotton, William H. Lawton, William P. Buffum, E. J. Easton.

Commissioner of the Newport School Fund—Thomas P. Peckham.

Fence Viewer—Jethro J. Peckham.

Pound Keeper—Henry C. Johnson.

Keeper of Powder House—Chief engineer of fire department.

Keeper of City Clocks—William F. Robinson, $50.

Keeper of Jews' Synagogue—City treasurer, $50.

Overseer of Sand and Gravel at Fort Wolcott—James McLeish, street commissioner.

Beach Constables—Thomas Crosby, Albert G. Crosby, William A. Crosby.

Janitor of Police Station—Levi Jackson, $50 per month.

Driver of Police Ambulance—Benjamin F. Beardley, $50 per month.

Gate Keeper at Elm and Fourth streets—Benjamin R. Latham, $600.

Gate Keeper at Poplar and Fourth streets—William H. H. Barker, $600.

Commissioner of Rhode Island Bridge—Hon. Frederick P. Garrettson, mayor.

Cordors of Wood—Benjamin B. Dawley, William F. Barlow, Benjamin Oman, Francis P. Dunbar.

Superintendents to Superintend the Building of Chimneys and Placing Stoves and Stove Pipes—William K. Covell, Thomas Sharpe, John K. Walsh, Augustin C. Titus, William J. Underwood, Frederick A. Barlow, Patrick F. Cassidy.

Constables Under the General State Law and Authorized to Serve Civil Process—J. Gottlieb Spingler, Benjamin Easton, William Carey Congdon, Eugene C. O'Neill, George A. Wilcox, Richard Fitzgerald, Charles A. Gillen, William J. Dunbar.

Weighers of Coal and Other Merchandise—Overton G. Langley, John Howard, David T. Pinniger, Gardiner B. Reynolds, Joseph T. Perry, Francis P. Lynch, John B. Mason, James E. Weaver, James Hilton, James A. Greene, Alvin A. Barker, Charles B. Tennant, Arthur R. Tuell, George Denniston, George H. Taylor, John H. Stacy, Hugh Ebbitt, Thomas Grimes, John C. Bailey, Fernando Barker, Thomas J. Boyle, J. E. Sullivan, D. J. Sullivan, Charles Denniston, James P. Hughes, Francis M. Sisson.

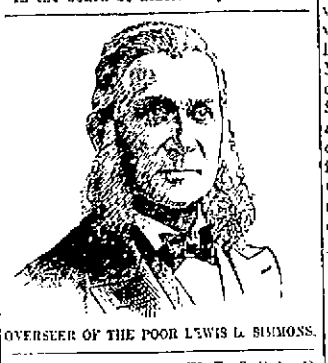
Gauger of Casks—John H. Stacy.

Packer of Fish—John H. Stacy.

Auctioneers—Francis Stanhope, Thomas Burlingham, Charles G. Stevens, Andrew Bryer, Joshua B. Badlellier, James H. Comstock, Thomas W. Freeborne, George P. Lawton, Daniel E. Sullivan, Henry J. Jones, Eugene C. O'Neill, Charles Crandall, Jr., George B. Field, Robert J. Henderson, Walter Sherman, Simeon Hazard, John A. Lawton, George H. Taylor, Julius Engel, Frederick W. Greene, William Loftus, William F. Adams.

Undertakers—John S. Langley, Edward P. Marsh, Samuel W. Marsh, Andrew K. McMahon, Frank J. Brady, Frederick P. Lee, Robert C. Cottrell, Patrick H. O'Neill, Frederick E. Langley, Richard H. Freeborn, James J. O'Hearne, Stephen Shea, James A. Dunphy.

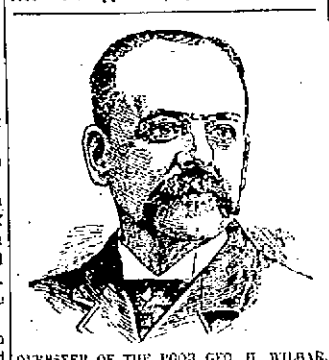
In the board of aldermen plumbers' licenses were granted to W. B. Ogilvie, P. J. Murphy, William M. Mitchell and Mumford & Goddard, the bonds in each case being approved.



OVERSEER OF THE POOR LEWIS L. SIMMONS.

After the separation of the joint convention the aldermen elected Theophilus Topham truant officer, salary $800; Henry Gladding health officer, salary $200; Francis Stanhope and Alvin A. Barker weighers of neat cattle, Henry C. Johnson and Timothy C. Sullivan field drivers, and Andrew K. McMahon commissioner to attend to the burial of soldiers and sailors of the civil war. There was only one contest. For field driver Alderman Bliss nominated Henry C. Johnson and Alderman O'Neill named Richard Burns. The ballot resulted in three votes being cast for Johnson and two for Burns, and the former was declared elected. There was no opposition to the re-election of Timothy C. Sullivan.

The following joint standing committees were appointed by Mayor Garrett-



OVERSEER OF THE POOR GEO. H. WILBAR.

son and President Sherman of the common council:

Finance—Aldermen Comstock and Leddy, Councilmen Groff, Gibson and Kelly.

Public Property—Aldermen Albro and Comstock, Councilmen Austin, Lovingood and Morgan.

Streets and Highways—Aldermen Leddy and Albro, Councilmen Gibson, Wilbar and Martin.

Fire Department—Aldermen Bliss and O'Neill, Councilmen Peckham, Ward and Adams.

Ordinances—Alderman Bliss, Councilmen Milne and Shanahan.

Street Lights—Aldermen O'Neill and Comstock, Councilmen Tripp, Milne and Shanahan.

Printing—Alderman Albro, Councilmen Kelly and Adams.

Burial Grounds—Alderman O'Neill, Councilmen Groff and Austin.

Water Supply—Alderman Bliss, Councilmen Lovingood and Martin.

Health and Sanitation—Aldermen Comstock and Bliss, Councilmen Ward, Wilbar and Morgan.

At 9:52 both branches adjourned to meet Thursday evening, January 24, at 8 o'clock.

KATHERINE ROBER'S OPENING.

The Katherine Rober Company last evening opened its week's engagement at the Opera House before an audience that crowded the building far beyond its seating capacity; in fact, there was not even standing room in the parts of the house where standing is allowed. The advance sale of seats for this performance was unprecedented even for repertoire companies, every seat being sold before noon. The play was Sardou's comedy, "Madame Sans Gene," in which the title role gave Miss Rober an excellent opportunity to show her versatile talents. It is one of her best characters and on this occasion, as on others when she has played the part, her acting was received with marked expressions of approval. Her supporting company, which included Leon Hall, Leander Blanden, Goodwin Potter, Edith Crolius Ives and Lelia Davis, was good throughout and the performance was generally enjoyed by the audience.

There has been a large sale of tickets for this evening's performance, and the character of the play, "Sapho," will give Miss Rober and her company an opportunity to show their capabilities in another line than comedy.

CONVENTION OF JEWISH CADETS

Mr. Eugene Schreier has received word that arrangements have been made to hold a convention in this city next Memorial day of delegates of the Jewish cadet organizations in the country, and that the Touro Cadets of Providence will again decorate the grave of Judah Touro in the Jewish cemetery. Mr. Schreier has been asked to make arrangements for a suitable hall for the sessions of the convention, for refreshments, and for the care and entertainment of the visitors. It is expected that a number of prominent Hebrews from various parts of the United States will be present to address the convention.

ROBERT EMMET GUARDS.

The Robert Emmet Guards at its meeting last evening elected the following officers for the year:

Captain—M. J. Kelly.

First Lieutenant—P. J. Kirby.

Second Lieutenant—J. M. Sullivan.

Treasurer—J. J. McCarthy.

A collation was served after the business meeting and then came a social session, during which a number of the members rendered vocal selections.

SMYRNA FIGS IN CALIFORNIA.

[L. O. Howard, in the Forum.]

During all past time the dried fig trade of the world has been controlled by the countries bordering on the Mediterranean sea, and principally by Turkey and Algeria. Figs grow in nearly all warm countries, and superior table figs are found in many localities, including our Southern states and California; but none, when dried, has been found to compare with the so-called Smyrna fig, which has heretofore been grown successfully in Mediterranean regions only. Now, it is certainly not the habit of the United States to allow herself to drop behind any other part of the world; and this characteristic is particularly in evidence in California. That state would not rest under the imputation that she could not supply the world's markets with dried figs equal or superior to those exported from Smyrna and Algiers.

The first step was to secure the Smyrna fig trees. This was begun in 1881 by Mr. G. P. Rixford of the San Francisco Bulletin, who imported 14,000 cuttings, and distributed them to prominent fruit-growers. When these trees came into bearing, however, the fruit failed to mature, dropping to the ground after reaching the size of a marble. Then Dr Eisen, late of the California Academy of Sciences, showed that since before the Christian era, as pointed out by many early writers, Aristotle and Theophrastus among them, it has been the custom of the Orientals to pluck the fruit of the wild, or so-called Capri, fig-trees at a certain time of the year, and to suspend them in the branches of the Smyrna or cultivated fig-trees. He pointed out also that there issued from the wild figs a little insect, which, covered with pollen, entered the cultivated figs, and that the latter afterwards developed and ripened into the beautiful, sweet Smyrna fruit. He further pointed out that the young Smyrna fig contains female flowers only; that without the introduction of pollen the seeds will not form, and that upon the formation and maturing of the seeds depend the persistence and ripening of the fig, which is not a fruit of the ordinary kind, but a receptacle filled with a mass of small flowers. It appeared, therefore, that the next step to take was to introduce and establish the wild, or Capri, fig, with its male, pollen-bearing flowers, and then the little insect which carries the pollen.

When the wild figs came into bearing, in 1890 and 1891, their pollen was artificially introduced with a small quill into a few young Smyrna figs, fertilizing their flowers, and causing them to persist and ripen. Then they were dried, and it was found that, although the number of seeds was small, the nutty, aromatic flavor of the Smyrna figs was evident.

The little insect was brought over alive in Capri figs, and issued in this country, but without reproducing. Then, in 1899, convinced that the conditions were at least favorable, the United States Department of Agriculture, through one of its traveling agents, secured overwintering Capri figs in Algiers, and sent them to California. These figs, in the spring of 1899, gave forth the beneficial insects in the Fresno fig orchards. All through the summer of that year the insects bred undisturbed, passing through four generations, and increasing in numbers; and the winter of 1899-1900 was successfully passed by them in small figs upon three trees protected from the frosts by a canvas shelter. In the spring of 1900 they issued, laid eggs, and another generation developed in the wild figs, and at the proper time were transferred to the Smyrna trees, where they entered the figs and pollenized them, just as their ancestors have done for unnumbered generations in Mediterranean countries.

Decorated China

Chop Dishes,

Bread and Butter Plates,

Ice Cream Sets, Berry Sets.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN.

We have just received

1,000 tons

Of first quality coals. We are prepared to supply demands of any size.

Scranton,

Wilkesbarre,

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Lykens Valley.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN.

WILLIAM H. BOONE, Agent.

Telephone 207-3

SPECIAL PRICES

—ON—

Canned Goods.

CANNED VEGETABLES.

Tomatoes,	10c.	per can,	$1.10	per Doz.	
Peas,	10c.	" "	1.15	"	"
Corn,	10c.	" "	1.10	"	"
Succotash,	10c.	" "	1.15	"	"
Lima Beans,	10c.	" "	1.15	"	"
Stringless Beans,	10c.	" "	1.10	"	"
Cran'y Pole Beans,	12c.	" "	1.40	"	"
Oys. Bay Aspar'gus,	40c.	" "	4.60	"	"
Asparagus Tips,	30c.	" "	3.40	"	"
Okra,	15c.	" "	1.50	"	"

CANNED FRUITS.

Yel. Cra'f'd Peaches	13c.	" "	2 cans for 25c.		
Lemon Cling "	22c.	" "	2.60	per Doz.	
Bartlett Pears,	20c.	" "	2.25	"	"
Apricots,	20c.	" "	2.25	"	"
Egg Plums,	18c.	" "	2.00	"	"
Green Gage Plums,	18c.	" "	2.00	"	"
Pineapple Chunks,	18c.	" "	2.10	"	"
Pineapple (sliced)	20c.	" "	2.25	"	"
White Cherries (1 1-2 lbs.)	18c.	" "	2.10	"	"
Whole Pre. Strawb's	18c.	" "	2.10	"	"

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

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NEW BOOKS.

Life of Phillips Brooks

By Alex. V. G. Allen.

L'Aiglon in French.

"Rubens," The January Number of Masters in Art.

America, Illus. by Photogravures,

EDITED BY JOEL COOK.

SIMON HART, 202 Thames Street.

Successor to C. E. Hammett, Jr.

Telephone 121-3.

THE STAMP OF APPROVAL.



The "O. K." mark which seems to speak, has been placed on our stationery by our customers who have tried it and proved its worth. What we desire is to increase the number of our list of patrons. It may not be unlike for you to give us a trial order. You can't use much—you may sell a whole lot.

CARR'S BOOK SHOP,

Daily News Building.

Telephone 569-3.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A Common Sense Present.



A pair of comfortable, well fitting, stylish shoes cannot but be deemed a sensible gift. When you come to encounter the dampness of the streets incident to inclement winter weather you yourself appreciate shoes and shoe soles impervious to moisture—why shouldn't your friend or relative?

Armory Shoe Store,

377 Thames Street, Joseph Martin, Prop.

Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Rubber Boots, Arctics and Rubbers.

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,

214 THAMES STREET.

Newport Transfer Express Co.

Solicit Consignments of Freight.

Piano Moving a Specialty.

The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.

Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave

BRANCH OFFICES, 272 Thames St.

and New York freight depot.

Telephone 271-2.

LAPPIN'S.

4 SPECIALS

For sale while they last:

No. 1.

All French and Fancy Flannel Waists, formerly $4.90, $3.98 and $2.98, sold for $1.98

No. 2.

All Our $1 Gloves sold for 69c.

No. 3.

All Silk Waists Sold 10 per cent off.

No. 4.

All Suits, Coats, Capes and Child'n's Coats Cut prices to close out.

—AT—

LAPPIN'S, 145 Thames Street.

AUCTION SALES.

By Thos. Burlingham, Auctioneer.

Aquidneck Hall, Thursday, Jan. 10, AT 10 O'CLOCK.

Large lot of Old Books,

Remnants of Oilcloth, Bedsteads, Silverware, Carpets, Rugs, Chamber Sets, Pictures, Parlor Suits, Bookcases, Dining Chairs, Sideboards, Extension Tables, etc.

Inspection on Wednesday.

AUCTION SALE.

To be sold at public auction at Middletown Cemetery, Thursday, Jan. 10, 1901, at 11 o'clock A. M.,

1 STACK OF HAY,

By order of Charles H. Ward, Committee.

J. OVERTON PECKHAM, Auctioneer.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage deed made by Isaac Rice and Hannah Rice, his wife, Isaac Rice, Jr., Claudine H. Rice, Louis M. Rice, Frederic L. Rice, Frank H. C. Rice, Orman B. Rice, Robert M. Ayler and Hosa C. Ayler (with Victoria Rice and Cornelia A. Rice in release of Dower) to Ellen T. Baker, dated May 23, 1891, and recorded in Volume 58, pages 153 to 157, of the Mortgages Land Evidence of the city of Newport, in the state of Rhode Island, breach of the condition of said Mortgage having been made and still existing:

Said Mortgagee will sell at public auction on Wednesday, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1901, at 12 o'clock, noon, on William street, in front of the land hereinafter designated for sale, all the property granted by said Mortgage, to wit: that certain lot of land in said Newport (with buildings and improvements thereon), with the appurtenances thereof, Bounded: Southerly on William street; Easterly on Thomas street; Northerly on land of the devisees of Augustus P. Sherman; and Westerly on land of George E. Rice. Said Mortgage is hereby made part hereof; and said Mortgagee hereby gives notice that she intends to bid for said property at said sale thereof.

ELLEN T. BAKER.

HERBERT L. DYER, Agent.

Newport, January 7, 1901.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best